

Contact	First Name	Last Name	Email	Address1	City	State	Postal Code	Action Date	Message
James & Sharon Porter	James & Sharon	Porter	124pl@earthlink.net	2300 Calle Corta	Santa Fe	NM	87507	4/12/2016	<p>Please postpone the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort, especially with the climate changing as quickly as it is. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, there was a 6% decline last year, and a great uncertainty as the region will warm up over the next several years and their natural habitat will shrink.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Laura Horowitz	Laura	Horowitz	12newmoons@gmail.com	6544 Darlington Rd	Pittsburgh	PA	15217	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Surely that cannot be the intent.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Fatso Manley	Mitchell	Manley	13manley@gmail.com	9517 N. University Ave.	Oklahoma City	OK	73114	4/16/2016	OK
Rebecca Owens	Rebecca	Owens	19rowens@gmail.com	15120 Woodcliff Cir	Kearney	MO	64060	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Don't re-endanger this iconic species. The American people are not simply technology minded, but we strongly cling to our roots and natural heritage, the grizzly must be protected, for its close to each of our hearts.</p>

David Welch	David	Welch	1legdrvn@gmail.com	1737 S Brooklawn Dr # 3	Boise	ID	83709	4/12/2016	<p>I m one if the few ho has seen a griz in yellowstone. Is was in the area where yellowstone jons the absorka wilderness. Thank god it was headed the other way. That is one of my favorites. Really habe neber enjoyed head hunters. Those are the ones you will be serving rather caretake and preserve what little is left. Retain the griz on the endangered list. They have as much righttbas you do to draw breath to their natural end. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellows endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sharlene Alonzo	Sharlene	Alonzo	2015bigfoot@gmail.com	102moultonhill	Monson	MA	1057	5/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has man has killed so many animals God put them here for a reason and he put us here to and I'm everything every animal it's sick and time to stopbecome a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vilocal economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzlywould be a loss for the entire professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Diana Oleskevich	Diana	Oleskevich	2livesimpl2@gmail.com	4026 Magnolia Pl	Saint Louis	MO	63110	4/13/2016	<p>I am a grandmother, writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. Yes they can!! We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. I would appreciate your prompt response. Blessings!</p>

Pam Trei	Pam	Trei	2rockmist@gmail.com	5100 E Asbury Ave Apt 205	Denver	CO	80222	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will REVERSE it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Linda Seather	Linda	Seather	3ktrilongevity@msn.com	912 Calumett Dr	Cedar Falls	IA	50613	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>THESE ANIMALS DEPEND ON YOU TO MAKE THEIR LIVES PROTECTED AND NOT JUST OUT THERE TO BE KILLED; IF YOU DELIST THIS WILL BE THE END OF THEM AND WE DO NOT WANT THAT EVER.</p>
Bruce Mayer	Bruce	Mayer	4mjmeyer@gmail.com	2408 131st Pl NE	Bellevue	WA	98005	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. Do not be pressured by those who want to shoot and kill these magnificent animals.</p>

Mary Jenkins	Mary	Jenkins	4x5sbug@comcast.net	1006 Mound St	Alameda	CA	94501	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. According to the Sierra Club, it will in fact not see a few of these magnificent creatures in my lifetime and oppose removing them from the endangered species list.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Scott Bloom	Scott	Bloom	5mtblooms@gmail.com	134 Dry Gulch Rd	Stevensville	MT	59870	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. I believe this should be applied to all of Montana and Wyoming.</p>
Cheryl Clapper	Cheryl	Clapper	714cheryl@sbcglobal.net	2707 N Dunbar	Orange	CA	92865	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The grizzly bear has been absent for decades--such a sad fate.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Robert Post	Robert	Post	7810796c@opayq.com	1207 Bayshore Rd	Villas	NJ	8251	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Give the bears a</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Ruth Reid	Ruth	Reid	7reid7@gmail.com	5930 Crooked Creek Dr	Corpus Christi	TX	78414	3/3/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Today the Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Unfortunately the proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to a trophy hunters who will not be able to tell female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Tp Jeffrey	Tp	Jeffrey	802aebc7@opayq.com	1000 Blazing Star Ln	Monroe	NC	28110	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to give up the unwise, unconscionable delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. This is Yellowstone we're dealing with, not Jellystone or Disneyland.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Lisa Fabian	Lisa	Fabian	9lmf1997@gmail.com				6013	3/24/2016	<p>I am urging you to please, KEEP the Yellowstone grizzly bears on the endangered species list.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery, it WILL reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Andy Gelston	Andy	Gelston	a.gelston@juno.com	PO Box 421	Grantham	NH	3753	3/4/2016	<p>I understand you've recently released a proposal to remove Endangered Species protections from grizzly bears in the Greater Yellowstone region. These bears are an essential piece of the American West, a wildlife icon that has been integral to the Yellowstone region for centuries. Millions of people visit the region each year, millions in the region, hoping to catch a glimpse of a grizzly, this beautiful and powerful symbol of our wild heritage. And as an apex predator, their presence is crucial to the health of wildlife in the Greater Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Thanks to Endangered Species protections, grizzly bears are making a remarkable recovery after being hunted to the brink of extinction, but they're still vulnerable. Your proposal to delist the grizzly fails to preserve this progress and will reverse it. The bears' naturally slow recovery is threatened by many sources to climate change, and state plans to reduce numbers through methods like trophy hunts, all spell disaster. It's too soon to remove ESA protections for Greater Yellowstone grizzlies!</p> <p>Despite making a comeback, the Greater Yellowstone grizzly population still faces significant challenges for true recovery. The population has barely grown since the early 2000s, and fewer cubs are living to adulthood. Grizzlies also naturally reproduce very slowly; a female bear typically has only 1-3 cubs every few years, so the hunting death of even one female is a significant loss.</p> <p>They are also geographically isolated, a serious threat to the long-term health of the population. Although bears will have some measure of protection within Yellowstone and Grand Teton national parks, once they range outside the park boundaries, they will be at the mercy of state and local policies. This could effectively prevent bears from connecting with other grizzly populations, further limiting the bears' potential for true recovery. It's critical that you get this right, and this plan isn't right.</p> <p>Changes in the bears' feeding and foraging habits have increased the incidences of bears dying as a result of conflicts with hunters and ranchers. But bears and people can and have peacefully co-existed for centuries. Education and better management are both more effective ways to protect bears than blanket removal of protections, or a trophy hunt. Please retain ESA protections until grizzly bears are truly recovered, take action to protect our iconic wildlife today!</p> <p>Thanks for all you do for western wildlife,</p>
Marilyn Miller	Marilyn	Miller	a1932mom@aol.com	2820 W Lawrence Ave	Springfield	IL	62704	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Bears are an integral part of the Yellowstone ecosystem.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Joel Vignere	Joel	Vignere	aba303@centurytel.net	PO Box 194	Lakeside	MT	59922	4/11/2016	<p>Another politically motivated call to delist. Why? So some jerk will have another target to shoot at? So F&W can make a few more bucks? Where are the linkage zones to enable genetic variation? This is an island (yes, a large island) but still an island population.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Abbe Jaye	Abbe	Jaye	abigail@researchworks.wisc.edu	6303 Atoll Ave	Van Nuys	CA	91401	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Delisting fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Roger Lewis	Roger	Lewis	ableglassworks1@yahoo.com	P.O. Box 962	Sherwood	OR	97140	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. WHAT IS WRONG WITH YOU PEOPLE?</p>

Andrea Bonette	Andrea	Bonette	abonette@comcast.net	17 Ridge Rd	Hopewell	NJ	8525	3/4/2016	<p>I have traveled as far as Knight's Inlet, off Vancouver Island, Canada, to observe grizzly bears. There are a lot of tourism dollars in having healthy wildlife populations. I am not especially proud of this particular argument, but it needs to be mentioned.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Kegan Palozola	Kegan	Palozola	abyssbass1989@yahoo.com	5201 Lakewood Terrace. Apt. 110	Imperial	MO	63052	3/8/2016	<p>I believe with conservation that humans can only play a basic part with controlling wildlife, predators as my main point. Predators need to thrive just as much any other creature. The impact we play is taking a bigger chunk than we think. I, myself am a hunter and even in Michigan I hunt Whitetail deer, Turkey, Squirrel, Rabbits, etc (game animals). When I was younger, which I'm 26 now. When I would go into the woods, the amount of animals I would see was very drastic in numbers compared to today. Animals as I know you know, live in a survival instinct that to kick in. Why do we feel the need to keep such strict numbers when we clearly cannot keep non-predators in a good balance. Bears, wolves, cougars, coyotes, bobcats, etc all deserve a equal chance. Being shot from a helicopter is not proper conservation. I don't think trophy hunting plays a big role in this, knows really an equal balance. I'm not saying I have the key but turning nature into circus/zoo is not our role to play. I understand conservation but not when it's taking out of the balance made by life. I know, plenty of people want the best for nature. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I part of. What we are all part of!!!!</p>
Annette Cadosi Wilson	Annette	Cadosi Wilson	acadosi@earthlink.net	1421 W Dry Creek Rd	Healdsburg	CA	95448	3/3/2016	<p>Grizzlies are magnificent creatures. They are completely gone in California, making the image on our state flag meaningless. They still need to be protected!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
A Crannell	Amy	Crannell	acornamy@northnet.org	40 Amherst Ave	Ticonderoga	NY	12883	4/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Allow time for true balance to be restored. Thank you.</p>

Alexandra Racines	Alexandra	Racines	actress57@hotmail.com	626 N 2nd St	Emmaus	PA	18049	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would be a loss to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Adair Delamater	Adair	Delamater	adairdelamater@gmail.com	44 E Milan St	Bath	ME	4530	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>There is no valid reason to kill these bears. Only the egos of animal killers are served. Let's encourage them to "hunt" with a camera.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would be a loss to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Stephanie Adamson	Stephanie	Adamson	adamsonsj@yahoo.com				92109	3/20/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would be a loss to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Stephanie</p>

Adele Foy	Adele	Foy	adelfoy@yahoo.com	1414 E Maxwell Ln	Bloomington	IN	47401	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I urge you to work with the Sierra Club and a full spectrum of conservation groups to more conscientiously protect this iconic animal. spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzlies vulnerable to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Anna Drechsler	Anna	Drechsler	adrechsler2003@yahoo.com				60016	3/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Grizzlies are important to the national parks. They are iconic species, a pride of every American who cares about the great legacy of Theodore Roosevelt. Their fate can not be decided by random shooting or so called "trophy hunters" That's what will happen if the protection of ESA is removed ! Please do the right thing and protect them.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year - a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzlies vulnerable to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Erin Hauge	Erin	Hauge	advocate4wildlife@gmail.com				95814	3/22/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list is premature and does not preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still delicate and uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzlies vulnerable to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year - a vital part of many local economies - to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a huge loss for the entire region, including the ancient Yellowstone region and its large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>It is too soon to remove ESA protections for Greater Yellowstone grizzly bears. Please do not cave in to special interests and do not give grizzly bear management back to the states at this time. It will not end well for grizzly bears and, ultimately, the loss of grizzly bears will be a loss for the entire region.</p> <p>Thank you for your consideration.</p>

Mike Grube	Mike	Grube	aerodyne@plateautel.net	2001 E Grand Ave	Clovis	NM	88101	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The government Why do you have to screw up everything in nature. Live and let live. Leave mother nature alone, she has been at it a lot longer and is a lot smarter than the government.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jeff Weeks	Jeff	Weeks	afappraisers@hotmail.com	PO Box 581	Angel Fire	NM	87710	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I live in Angel Fire population has dwindled significantly as game and fish kill more and more bears in the area</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Allan Beth	Allan	Beth	afbeth@comcast.net	161 Woodcliff Rd	Newton	MA	2461	3/3/2016	<p>I've thrilled to seeing a grizzly in the wild and knowing that's what made it wild. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to aid recovery.</p>

Mike Alexander	Mike	Alexander	afucompanies@yahoo.com	27601 Sun City Blvd Spc 286	Menifee	CA	92586	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I am a registered tribal member of the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma and the North American Tribal Alliance is working towards asking for our entire continent back from colonial occupation and restoring this country back to self-sufficiency which includes allowing wildlife on their lands that don't impact our natural world. Bears are regarded as spiritual beings and are embedded in Native Spirituality. Thank you</p>
Gail Landy	Gail	Landy	ag7dollar@msn.com				20877	4/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies. The Grizzly Bear is part of our history, and its success in breeding will be a testament to our future on the planet, our ability to conserve. Please review your decision, and as stewards of the environment, keep Grizzly Bears on the Endangered Species List.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Adele Ross	Adele	Ross	aggieslantz@yahoo.com	1505 W. St. Marys Road	Tucson	AZ	85745	4/21/2016	<p>What is going on there? Aren't agency officials paying attention? I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Hello?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Ron Brinkley	Ron	Brinkley	aguaalta@yahoo.com	1105 Iron Ave SW Apt 105	Albuquerque	NM	87102	4/12/2016	<p>I am very concerned about the delisting of the grizzlies in Yellowstone, please do not do it. There has been a spate of attacks on the Endangered Species Act that has gone on for many years, especially against large predators, and this omnivore. There is a concerted effort to Act in order to eliminate concern and protections for these, our, animals.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Hector Vasquez	Hector	Vasquez	aguirrefoto@gmail.com	19 Seeley St	Brooklyn	NY	11218	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I am a hunter, I eat what I kill, so I am very frugal with my hunts. It makes absolutely no sense to kill an apex predator like a bear. WHY!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Andrew Hoffman	Andrew	Hoffman	ahoffman@poschange.com	6023 S Park Ave	Morton Grove	IL	60053	3/4/2016	<p>I strongly oppose delisting the grizzly bear. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Jeanne Wheeler	Jeanne	Wheeler	aiannanoa@yahoo.com	PO Box 763	El Prado	NM	87529	3/4/2016	<p>I'm writing to urge you to please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove these bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and ensure recovery.</p>
Andre Tarverdians	Andre	Tarverdians	aidrus@cox.net	6531 Hopedale Court	San Diego	CA	92120	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p> <p>I'm including this line to indicate that I'm a real person and that this issue is important to me.</p>
Ainslie Gilligan	Ainslie	Gilligan	ainslie.gilligan@gmail.com	25 Strand Ave	Brattleboro	VT	5301	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The bears' naturally slow reproductive rate, loss of key food sources to climate change, and the plans by states to reduce numbers through methods like trophy hunting all spell disaster.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Dawn White	Dawn	White	aislinn111@aol.com	3422 Green Hill Dr	Arlington	TX	76014	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to cubs.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Andrew Jackman	Andrew	Jackman	ajackman4@frontier.com	22375 SE Ridgeview Dr	Damascus	OR	97089	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
A.J. Averett	A.J.	Averett	ajaverett@hotmail.com	PO Box 468	Potsdam	NY	13676	3/3/2016	<p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery; indeed, it will reverse it. Therefore, this delisting should be cancelled, or at the very least postponed, pending a full science-based review.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to cubs.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Annette Bork	Annette	Bork	ajbork@gmail.com	4505 Sandburg Way	Irvine	CA	92612	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to cubs.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Alexander & Jean Cameron	Alexander & Jean	Cameron	ajmenzies@sbcglobal.net	25 Harvey Rd	Eureka Springs	AR	72632	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Thank you!</p>
ANNE KILEY	ANNE	KILEY	ak@newroadsmedia.us				14874	3/15/2016	<p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p>
Karen Murphy	Karen	Murphy	aka101@roadrunner.com	1616 Shetland Ct	Moscow	ID	83843	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>We love our bears.</p>

Adam Kuenzel	Adam	Kuenzel	akflute@msn.com	29 Barton Ave SE	Minneapolis	MN	55414	4/12/2016	<p>Leave the bears alone. There are few enough. This is outrageous. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress mad reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Alan Shulman	Alan	Shulman	alan@shulmandesign.net	PO Box 876	New London	NH	3257	4/11/2016	<p>MORE ASSAULTS ON THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT. ON WHAT BASIS DO YOU MAKE THIS DREADFUL DECISION. IS BEAR RECOVERY COMPLETE AND SUSTAINABLE? I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly be Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Alan Paulson	Alan	Paulson	alanpaulson1@comcast.net				17325	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Do not interfere with natures balance!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Lee Morrison	Lee	Morrison	alaprem@hotmail.com	5349 Arrowhead Dr	Greeley	CO	80634	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most important species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Alison Biggs	Alison	Biggs	albiggs@aol.com	9293 Heather Drive	Castle Rock	CO	80108	4/10/2016	<p>This is too important to ignore - please read to the end to learn why I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made and will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Please!</p>
Ann Levine	Ann	Levine	alevine51@gmail.com	110 Carmel Ave	El Cerrito	CA	94530	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. the proposed de-listing is inconsistent with the Endangered species Act.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Alexandra Land	Alexandra	Land	alexandra_land@yahoo.com	3098 Stratford Green Ln	Avondale Estates	GA	30002	4/12/2016	<p>The text of this letter was proposed by a conservation group, but I couldn't have said it better. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Alex Barnes	Alex	Barnes	alexbarnes1234@gmail.com	7343 Cotherstone Ct	Indianapolis	IN	46256	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Alex Mintzer	Alex	Mintzer	alexmintzer@socal.rr.com	465 N Christine St	Orange	CA	92869	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Alex Varner	Alex	Varner	alexvarner@yahoo.com				35206	3/27/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>I lived in the greater Yellowstone ecosystem for years and realize how perilous the situation is for bears there. Please don't take these bears back to the brink of extinction once again.</p>
Adrienne Waterston	Adrienne	Waterston	aliceiw@comcast.net	151 W Mitchell Ave	State College	PA	16803	4/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone ecosystem.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Besides, until we can really calculate the fallout from climate change, I say, don't mess with the status. It's not just the pines dying, it's the moths too, that grizzlies count on and with the cold zone going farther and farther up the mountains, the moth zone is rapidly diminishing. Moths are a big part of their fat storage.</p> <p>So please don't delist them. Trophy hunters are sick people in need of something real to do. Give them something related to helping us get out of this climate disaster we have uploaded on ourselves. Not shooting grizzlies.</p>
Alice Schafer	Alice	Schafer	alice-schafer@comcast.net	11 Flagg Rd	Acton	MA	1720	4/12/2016	<p>It's not yet the time to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to PRESERVE the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% DECLINE last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before ANY review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone ecosystem.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Gala Autumn	Gala	Autumn	alifolkpa@aol.com				91344	4/5/2016	<p>My gut tells me that you want to de-list them so hunters can kill them.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Karen Salzgeber	Karen	Salzgeber	alkare@aol.com	2090 Willowcove Dr	Marblehead	OH	43440	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>I appreciate your time, consideration, and support.</p>
Robert Allen	Robert	Allen	allenro@gvsu.edu	14335 Ott Ln	Grand Haven	MI	49417	3/3/2016	<p>NO HUNING in Yellowstone National Park. Tell the Safari Club and the Republicans Hell NO! Go fly a kite instead.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure</p>

Kathryn Evers	Kathryn	Evers	allismemoir@aol.com	13587 NW Logie Trl	Hillsboro	OR	97124	4/11/2016	<p>Seems to me Fish and Wildlife esp wildlife services demonstrate care for their wild inhabitants much less than for ranchers and hunters--it is backwards from what the majority of the public intended. More oversight needed for this dept. it'I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Keith Allen	Keith	Allen	allnwood@msn.com	PO Box 11	Cedar Grove	NC	27231	4/12/2016	<p>This is, no doubt, another "market based" judgement, dazzled by visions of grizzly trophies in the hunting dens of "public servants" like Dick Cheney, who couldn't even muster up the common decency to apologize to the poor fellow he shot in the face.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
M Rasmussen	M	Rasmussen	alohasea333@yahoo.com	5831 Audubon Dr	Pensacola	FL	32504	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to give grizzly bears protection under the ESA, not just postpone the delisting of these grizzlies. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Alyson Bradford	Alyson	Bradford	alysonb66@comcast.net	8436 Dogwood Rd	Windsor Mill	MD	21244	4/11/2016	<p>We need a healthy, thriving population of grizzlies in the western US in order to maintain balance of the ecosystem and genetic diversity. They deserve our protection. After all, they were here before we were. We've encroached on their home, not the other way around.</p>

Alison Unterreiner	Alison	Unterreiner	alyupt@comcast.net	1215 32ND STREET CT NW	GIG HARBOR	WA	98335	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to cancel and never allow delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Amanda Farris	Amanda	Farris	amanda.bird@epbf.com				37415	3/25/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Amanda Hakimi	Amanda	Hakimi	amandahakimi1@yahoo.com	461 Jeannette Dr	Ormond Beach	FL	32174	4/12/2016	<p>From the state of Florida. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Artemis March	Artemis	March	amarch@ix.netcom.com	10 Dana St Apt 4	Cambridge	MA	2138	4/11/2016	<p>Delisting grizzly bears would be a travesty. One of the greatest species ever to inhabit our planet, they and their habitat must be protected. They are the soul of the North American continent. It is humans predators who need curb their base instincts and adapt to them.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Kathryn Pierro	Kathryn	Pierro	amazing.k8@gmail.com	143 Alexandria Way	Basking Ridge	NJ	7920	3/5/2016	<p>It is just too soon to abandon these majestic creatures to the political whims of the states.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mary Ames	Mary	Ames	amesink@earthlink.net	30657 Sky Terrace Dr	Temecula	CA	92592	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone removal of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population from the endangered species list. The delisting proposal fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of grizzly bears would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thanks for considering my comments.</p>

Tracey Archer	Tracey	Archer	amethystladyt@hotmail.com	1515 6th St	Lincoln	CA	95648	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Our Corporate / every last bit of Mega Fauna is dead! No more environmental impact reports!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their TRUE RECOVERY - PLEASE DO THE RIGHT THING FOR THESE INCREDIBLE BEARS!!!</p>
Alexis Morris	Alexis	Morris	amorris@gate.net	1384 11th Ave	San Francisco	CA	94122	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to STRONGLY urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list FAILS TO PRESERVE THE PROGRESS made toward bear RECOVERY. In fact, I</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy LESS THAN 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce VERY SLOWLY, at a rate of ONLY 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% DECLINE LAST YEAR.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years BEFORE ANY review, allowing for potentially IRREVERSIBLE damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas - THIS COULD ALGIVEN HOW LOW THEIR NUMBERS ARE!!</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a STEEP, QUICK decline before emergency action can be taken - it would amount to DECIMATING THE REMAINING POPULATION. / population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears CAN AND MUST COEXIST. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the range.</p> <p>PLEASE FULLY PROTECT Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their TRUE RECOVERY - PLEASE DO THE RIGHT THING FOR THESE INCREDIBLE BEARS!!!</p>
Amy Hoff	Amy	Hoff	amshers@cox.net	53 Asbury	Irvine	CA	92602	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save the reason to allow hunters to kill these majestic animals for fun and thrills - we have destroyed too much of the earth already and need to protect the rest of God's creatures in their natural lands.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow for potentially irreversible damage. Please do not allow this!!</p>
Anita Murrmann	Anita	Murrmann	amurrmann@yahoo.com	2144 N Lincoln Park W	Chicago	IL	60614	3/4/2016	<p>This is not a sport! It is inhumane as this is their home. They can't speak in our language but they feel pain, emotion and have families.</p> <p>I'm writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their TRUE RECOVERY - PLEASE DO THE RIGHT THING FOR THESE INCREDIBLE BEARS!!!</p>

Amy Carpenter	Amy	Carpenter	amy_c@efn.org	1280 Mill St	Eugene	OR	97401	3/4/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the Endangered Species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of our most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a bear. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Amy Miller	Amy	Miller	amylee1284@gmail.com	800 N Orange Ave	Orlando	FL	32801	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year visit Yellowstone National Park, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>We must be a voice for those who cannot speak for themselves.</p>
Donna Bekiarian	Donna	Bekiarian	anaxamander513@aol.com	140 Clipper Avenue	Edison	NJ	8817	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears, from the endangered species list, fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery; In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year visit Yellowstone National Park, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates, who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range, in the lower 48, and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000's, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears, outside of the national parks, would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths, for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear, could cause a steep - quick decline, before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range, and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist, peacefully and respectively. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your help.</p>

Daniella Kersey	Daniella	Kersey	ancientgrace@gmail.com				96743	3/20/2016	<p>Aloha~ I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Andi Weiss Bartczak	Andi Weiss	Bartczak	andiwbartczak@yahoo.com	142 Bruynswick Rd	New Paltz	NY	12561	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to a trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Andrew Costigan	Andrew	Costigan	andrewcostigan08@gmail.com	200 Engamore Ln Apt 102	Norwood	MA	2062	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery. Thank you.</p>

Andrew Sitterer	Andrew	Sitterer	andy_sitterer@pall.com	116 Berkeley Pl	Massapequa	NY	11758	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>It is arrogant to believe Human existence supersedes all!</p>
Sandra L. Roth	Sandra L	Roth	angel112662@gmail.com	101 7th Ave SW	Arlington	MN	55307	4/28/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Hasn't mankind caused the extinction of enough of our native wildlife in the name of progress? The time to stop is NOW, before it's too late.</p>
Angela Demma	Angela	Demma	angelademma@ymail.com				80104	4/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Please protect them.</p> <p>Sincerely Angela Demma</p>

Ruth Bieger	Ruth	Bieber	angelbieb2@sbcglobal.net	92 Lemon Tree Cir	Vacaville	CA	95687	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. Please don't give in to the pressure to delist about OUR wildlife and the majestic wild lands they live in. We Must preserve these and the other wild creatures so Please do not destroy</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Joe Marchelites	Joe	Marchelites	angelharpny@yahoo.com	131 Gilley Dr	Harvest	AL	35749	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Angelica Dewey	Angelica	Dewey	angelicadewey@verizon.net	89 Elm St	Hatfield	MA	1038	3/4/2016	<p>The Yellowstone grizzly bear population has grown ever so slowly since recognized as an endangered species, and now there are a mere 700 or so, as of a recent newscast. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list is far too premature toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>The slow increase in grizzly population does not guarantee more increase at all ! Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, Population growth began in the 2000s; and there was a 6% decline last year !</p> <p>Without doubt, this species still requires human beings to step away from the meagre range we allow them, and also make special protective regions beyond the Parks' borders. All the protections should be kept in place that being on the Endangered Species List provides !</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies altogether vulnerable once again -- as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We must not let bears be killed and again approach even closer to extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Angela Murgel	Angela	Murgel	angjm99@yahoo.com	1140 S Harrison St	Denver	CO	80210	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. While significant evidenced by the mere possibility of removing protections, the species still needs protection. Society is not well enough informed on the importance of diversity, and temptation to harm them is too great.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Angie Woods	Angie	Woods	anglwoods@yahoo.com	10066 Brehm Rd	Cincinnati	OH	45252	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors are a vital part of many local economies in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Pam Jones	Pam	Jones	animalcrazier@nwcable.net	814 E 4th	Bicknell	IN	47512	4/21/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. My husband and I have visited this great national parkland and consider it and the grizzly our most valuable national treasure. Please Do</p>
Ann Graham	Ann	Graham	ann.graham@wichita.edu	3830 English	wichita	KS	67218	4/12/2016	<p>I oppose the planned delisting of Greater Yellowstone Grizzly Bears</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>On behalf of the Earth and her creatures I ask. Thank you. Ann Graham</p>

Cheryl Joseph	Cheryl	Joseph	ann.joseph123@yahoo.com	263 Cumberland Ave Rm 11	Portland	ME	4101	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves grizzlies vulnerable to hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery. Marty Stouffer, a photojournalist and Biologist who has a program regularly on Channel 13, Portland, Maine dated in the 1980's and 2000. He says the Grizzlies need to be protected. They are rare in the United States. They are also useful to the ecosystem that they inhabit. Thank you, Cheryl A. Joseph, Boston college, B.S. Biology, M.Ed. Curriculum and Instruction, Biologist and teacher</p>
Omeera Anne Harrison	Omeera Anne	Harrison	anne.harrison@comcast.net	1041 Boxelder Cir	Longmont	CO	80503	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Yellowstone may never survive.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves grizzlies vulnerable to hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
anne haddad	anne	haddad	anne80334@yahoo.com				29160	3/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Do the right thing.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves grizzlies vulnerable to hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>

Anna White	Anna	White	annedenisewhite@outlook.com	45 Libbey Ln	Mills River	NC	28759	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. THIS IS UNACCEPTABLE.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Anne Terry	Anne	Terry	anneterry513@aol.com	602 Craycombe Ave	Baltimore	MD	21211	3/9/2016	<p>The Department of the Interior (DOI), Secretary Sally Jewell, and the associated agency, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service need to revise their policies, strategies, and management of our the lands that belong to the people of the United States of America. I have written to you on the antiquated policies favoring special interests and private entities that seek access to wild animal slaughter (it is not hunting until these creatures can shoot back), to ranchers and farmers whom are receiving tax subsidies, tax allowances, federal loans, and access to public lands. Wild life, including wolves, have a negligible effect on live stock. If ranchers choose to place their stock on public lands they must accept a very small risk. With accelerating climate change, depletion of our aquifers, industrial farming serving the interests of China, we must keep our wild lands, our parks, our forests, protected, intact, and conserve the ecological systems that are the lungs and the filters of our earth.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Anne Terry	Anne	Terry	anneterry513@aol.com	602 Craycombe Ave	Baltimore	MD	21211	3/4/2016	<p>It is time for Mr Dan Ashe, Director, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and Secretary Sally Jewell, Department of the Interior to develop new strategies and policies to protect wild life, national parks and public lands from the assault by private entities. Delisting the grizzly bear is in the interest of the conservation, preservation, and sustainability of our environments-now critical with accelerating climate change. We need the diversity to provide the lungs and water collection systems, to keep ecological systems intact in all the environments throughout the United States. Mr. Ashe is in thrall to long guns and mechanical bows and to the antiquated and debunked studies of wild life predation of livestock. In fact, get ranchers and farmers off public lands. We export too much of our agricultural products to China while depleting our lands and water.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Annette Lemone	Annette	Lemone	annettelemone2006@yahoo.com	2654 34th Ave	Oakland	CA	94601	4/11/2016	<p>ARE YOU ISIS? BECAUSE YOU ARE TERRORISTS IN THE POCKET OF TROPHY HUNTERS.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Frank And Ann Zitkus	Frank And Ann	Zitkus	annfrankz@att.net	91 West St	Hebron	CT	6248	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. At the national level, we must focus on reducing greenhouse gases/climate change and preserving/increasing open space to promote natural ecosystems we ultimately all depend on.</p>
Ann Harlan	Ann	Harlan	annharlan@hotmail.com	1124 Country Place Dr	Matthews	NC	28105	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>We cannot continue to allow our natural world to shrink. Please protect them.</p>

Anne Molck	Anne	Molck	annie.m@suddenlink.net	86 Almazan Way	Hot Springs Village	AR	71909	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I've never seen a grizzly in the wild, and at 75.5 years I have traveled extensively throughout the United States. Please don't take action to diminish their chances of proliferating and increasing population.</p>
Andrea Miller	Andrea	Miller	annieb31357@yahoo.com	1981 Morris Hill Road	Monticello	KY	42633	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. We'll get to a point-- and it may not be so far in the future-- where the bears are beyond saving as a species, and all of nature will be the poorer for our foolishness.</p>
Ann Muzzey	Ann	Muzzey	annskis@live.com	22915 NE 25th Way	Sammamish	WA	98074	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. In the Yellowstone region, the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Amy Fass	Amy	Fass	anom@nyct.net	330 Haven Av.	New York	NY	10033	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list would fail to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it would reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear must be protected, but not because it's one of the United States' most iconic species, not because it's been held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, not because it's "majestic" and has become "a treasured symbol" because visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a grizzly. The grizzly bear is an essential member of the West's ecosystem, and it has a value in itself. Its extinction would be a loss for the entire region, and that's much more important than any disservice it would be to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made something of a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was even a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. A particularly alarming provision is that the current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review had to take place, which could potentially lead to irreversible damage and allow eradication of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action could be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting the bears' range and numbers connecting to other grizzly populations and restoring their numbers.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back toward extinction because of misplaced political hostility toward them. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lydia Spitzer	Lydia	Spitzer	antaeus659@gmail.com	734 Galaxy Hill Rd	North Pomfret	VT	5053	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will not only reverse the progress made toward bear recovery, it sets a horrible example of poor will.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts, which have unfortunately become increasingly popular among the ignorant wealthy. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. It is a moral crime to push bears slide back towards extinction just because of misplaced and ill-informed political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please don't deliver bears to people who will not take science into account. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
John Ehmsen	John	Ehmsen	anthracitebrewing@gmail.com	620 11th St Unit 202	Golden	CO	80401	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you not to delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs. It's time to at least pretend that our human species is not 100% egocentric.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. MAKE THE RIGHT DECISION.</p>
Margaret McBride	Margaret	McBride	antmarg@hotmail.com	62 Fort Sq	Greenfield	MA	1301	3/4/2016	<p>Beware of the wolves' fate, I don't think the climate of opinion in the Rocky Mountain west is in favor of keeping grizzlies part of our wilderness. So I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Anton Mayer	Anton	Mayer	antonmayer@avaya.com	3021 W 111th Pl	Westminster	CO	80031	4/12/2016	<p>I'm writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Susan Coneys	Susan	Coneys	antsue2007@verizon.net	25 Creskill Pl	Huntington	NY	11743	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Why waste all the good that's been done so far? We won't be here for much longer based on the callous disregard with which we treat our home planet. Do good or get lost.</p>
John Jacobs	John	Jacobs	apachedevil@gmail.com	2203 S Bay Shore Dr	Milton	DE	19968	4/11/2016	<p>Why would you consider taking the grizzly bear off the endangered species list...so trophy hunters can kill them. Give me a break! The majority of Americans do not want Grizzlies hunted, especially by the likes of cowardly trophy hunter! That's just one reason, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Tony Pereira, UCLA ME PhD	Prof. Dr. Tony	Pereira, UCLA ME PhD	apereira@ucla.edu	1501 E Carson St Apt 15	Carson	CA	90745	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. You are accountable and I hold you accountable.</p>
Marilouise Collins	Marilouise	Collins	appspottedhorses3@yahoo.com				90008	3/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Thank you, Mrs. M. Collins</p>
April Lane	April	Lane	april_lane@yahoo.com				97703	4/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Do NOT delist this animal-states are just lining up to offer a hunting season, and charge BIG \$\$\$ for a license! With dwindling funds, WY/MT/ID are lining up to get their share.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

APRIL Mitchison	April	Mitchison	aprilsfun123@gmail.com				33324	3/25/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to abolish the thought of delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Tony Vincenti	Anthony	Vincenti	apvince@cox.net				93101	4/8/2016	<p>Dudes , please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to fully remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will absolutely reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Ara Marderosian	Ara	Marderosian	ara@sequoiaforestkeeper.org	PO Box 2134	Kernville	CA	93238	4/12/2016	<p>REMEMBER the Federal District Court issued a stinging ruling that reverses the politically motivated decision by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to keep wolverines off the Endangered Species List AND STOP delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Michael Arentoft	Michael	Arentoft	arentoft@comcast.net	1001 State Route 36	Atlantic Highlands	NJ	7716	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Why are you in such a hurry to push these creatures toward extinction? Is there some 'unseen' lobbying force influencing you? There shouldn't be.</p>
Leta Dungan	Leta	Dungan	argentquartz@gmail.com				89048	3/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Please do not delist these beautiful and still endangered creatures.</p>
Alan Hausrath	Alan	Hausrath	arhausrath@gmail.com	1820 N 7th St	Boise	ID	83702	3/4/2016	<p>Wolf delisting in the northern Rockies was a huge mistake since the states immediately started trying to exterminate all but a small remnant population. DONT MAKE THE SAME MISTAKE WITH GRIZZLIES!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jayne Stewart	jayne	stewart	ariannespirit84@yahoo.com				29316	3/26/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. LEAVE THEM AND THE WOLVES ALONE IN YNP</p>
Ariel Calmes	Ariel	Calmes	ariel.calmes@gmail.com	231 Toponce Dr.	Evanston	WY	82930	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>There are many wild places for the bears to move into, in order to expand their range, and improve their chances of survival, but the bears will never reach those available spaces if we hunt them the minute they step out of a national park.</p> <p>The proposed delisting is extremely irresponsible, and completely contrary to the scientific evidence available to us. I am counting on the US Fish and Wildlife service to do the right thing, and stop the proposed delisting before this disastrous proposal goes any farther. You are supposed to be protecting our wild creatures, not opening them up to extinction so that a few hunters can kill 399, 610, and the other bears that Wyoming counts on to draw hundreds of thousands of tourists to our state every year. These bears are worth more to the people of the surrounding western states, protected and alive, and are worth nothing to us as trophies hanging on some rich hunter's wall. Stop this scientifically unsupported and economically damaging delisting proposal in its tracks, for the sake of the continued survival of the grizzly bear and many of whom count on tourism to make their living. Please do the right thing, and leave the grizzly bear on the endangered species list.</p>
Arnold Martelli	Arnold	Martelli	arnold_martelli@yahoo.com	2813 Windsor Ln	Modesto	CA	95350	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The proposed rule leaves grizzlies in peril, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Karen Arrington	Karen	Arrington	arringtonkla@yahoo.com	4416 NW 93rd Ave	Gainesville	FL	32653	5/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a TREASURED symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Janet Arrowsmith	Janet	Arrowsmith	arrowsmith575@gmail.com				87506	3/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Please don't undo the progress that has been made.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Brett Williams	Brett	Williams	art2me@yahoo.com	2742 Linden Rd	Iowa City	IA	52245	3/4/2016	<p>Since God's Creation is not meant for human abuse, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Myles Goldin	myles	goldin	artbeast24@hotmail.com				80302	3/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>These animals are a part of our environment and you have no right to say what sentient creature lives or dies!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Abigail Wizansky	Abigail	Wizansky	arwizansky@att.net	2728 Judah St Apt 3	San Francisco	CA	94122	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Sheila Ary	Sheila	Ary	ary526@comcast.net	526 Russell Road	DeKalb	IL	60115	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the significant progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. The grizzly is a top predator in areas in which it lives.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. This makes the proposed removal of endangered species protection an even more misguided decision.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to this isolation will inevitably lead to inbreeding, resulting in a less healthy population.</p> <p>We know that people and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility in some places towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Ashley Jay	Ashley	Jay	ashleyannejay@gmail.com	1775 Columbia Park Trl	Richland	WA	99352	4/12/2016	<p>***In addition to the message below I think that hunting for sport should be completely illegal.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Gary Sjogren	Gary	Sjogren	ashogun@verizon.net	14820 Tacuba Dr	La Mirada	CA	90638	4/11/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bears. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Ed F	Ed	F	asloan7@gmail.com	1875 Connecticut Ave. NW Suite 600	Washington	DC	20009	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

April Smith	April	Smith	asmith4610@msn.com	PO Box 533	Flagstaff	AZ	86002	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure Truly destructive decision. Why favor trophy hunters over animals who were there first AND DONT CARRY GUNS?</p>
Allen Stephenson	Allen	Stephenson	asteph01@gmail.com	30 Forest Ave Apt 2	Southwest Harbor	ME	4679	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to oppose the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Michael McDonald	Michael	Mcdonald	atfdmike@gmail.com	PO Box 587	Leonard	MI	48367	4/12/2016	<p>What kind of professional service can the US Fish and Wildlife service claim to be if it won't protect the wildlife in our country!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Atif Ozcelik	Atif	Ozcelik	atifozcelik@gmail.com	11040 Hickman Rd, #111	Clive	IA	50325	4/10/2016	<p>We dare to play God and produce GMO species thanks to the little knowledge we acquired on genetic code and yet we have not even unlocked the secret of how bears hibernate and what happens in their bodies when they hibernate. Studying nature advances our science un</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Andrew Shannon	Andrew	Shannon	atshann@gmail.com	162 Fairview street	Laguna beach	-	92651	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list Would reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for t</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48. Grizzlies reproduce very slowly, at a rate of Less than one cub per year. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Audra Yokley	Audra	Yokley	audrayokley@gmail.com	4329 N Ashland Ave Apt 2	Chicago	IL	60613	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Audra Yokley</p>

auggie graham	auggie	graham	auggie.canuck@gmail.com	864 grand	san diego	-	92109	3/3/2016	I'm almost 100% certain that those hired to oversee environmental issues learned about "carrying capacity of the land" in freshman enviro. class. Allow nature to take it's course when it comes to the grizzly population. We are interfering way too much & potentially opening trophy, not the humaneness that this area is that animals' home. If a bear or any creature comes into our personal space, we defend it. Yet when we invade their territory & the animal defends its home, they are killed. It makes no sense. Please set an example to teach & respect entering our protected lands. I am an outdoor lover in every way, shape & form & urge the U.S. Fish & Wildlife to take advantage of educational opportunities & teach the less knowledgeable about the grizzly species, rules for a safe & healthy experience while in our beautiful convenience isn't the answer. Please re-evaluate your stance on lifting the endangered protection. Let's not take our natural beauty in ALL its forms for granted. This is more important than money.
Terry Ransom	Terry	Ransom	aunt-t-1@juno.com	1130 Saint Patrice Ln	Florissant	MO	63031	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the public to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to aid in their recovery.</p> <p>We are to protect and help God's creature's. Please do the right thing. God (is) watching. Thank you.</p>
Anthony Hartle	Anthony	Hartle	avatar3@yadtel.net	169 Spring St	Mocksville	NC	27028	4/12/2016	<p>As a long time outdoors man, I strongly support the Sierra Club view on this matter.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the public to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Andrea Doukas	Andrea	Doukas	avdoukas@hotmail.com	168 Coolidge St	Brookline	MA	2446	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Abraham Kayne	Abraham	Kayne	avi_extraordinaire@yahoo.com	1600 Hatcher Cres	Ann Arbor	MI	48103	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misinformed political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Alex Vishio	Alex	Vishio	avishio@mac.com	6717 Glenkirk Rd	Baltimore	MD	21239	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce significantly the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Ann Watkins	Ann	Watkins	aw061161@aim.com	1205 W moore street	dublin	GA	31021	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I have no better</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Philip Levy	Philip	Levy	awfultruth@pacbell.net	649 Deodara Dr	Altadena	CA	91001	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Please - Please - Please Do not delist the Yellowstone Grizzly.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Alvin Johnson	Alvin	Johnson	awj53@hotmail.com	511 C St	Broderick	CA	95605	3/4/2016	<p>Enough already! Do not delist these bears, maintain the listing to ensure their continued growth. Once they are gone, they are lost forever.</p> <p>Think saving species, not allowing elimination by delisting.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Liza Mai	Liza	Mai	azgerel@yahoo.com	337 W. 33rd Avenue	Anchorage	AK	99503	4/20/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>be vegan make peace make peace be vegan</p>
Myrna Hewitt	Myrna	Hewitt	azmyrna@gmail.com	55 Richards Rd	Columbus	OH	43214	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts.</p> <p>The plan to delist is wrong and a giant step in the wrong direction.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist.</p>
Brad Archer	Brad	Archer	b.archer@asu.edu	4605 S Priest Dr	Tempe	AZ	85282	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Babette Barbie Beaudette	Babette "Barbie"	Beaudette	b.beaudette@rc-networks.biz	8840 La Riviera Drive, Unit B	Sacramento	CA	95826	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population from the endangered species list. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Beverly Dillard	Beverly	Dillard	b.dillard1@yahoo.com				89704	3/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Heather Brophy	Heather	Brophy	babarhb@yahoo.com	1270 Kenwood Rd	Santa Barbara	CA	93109	3/3/2016	<p>WE PAY YOU TO PROTECT NOT TO KILL! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
David Laverne	David	LaVerne	backpack2@comcast.net				18519	4/8/2016	<p>I am writing to strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Barbara Wyatt	Barbara	Wyatt	bahawy9@yahoo.com	7255 E Snyder Road #4205	Tucson	AZ	85750	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. IT IS NOT ONLY TO SOON TO DELIST GOD'S MAGNIFICENT CREATURES - THEY SHOULD NEVER BE DELISTED. GOD'S PUTS THEM HERE. THEY ARE MEANT TO BE HERE. AMEN.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Sherry Allen	Sherry	Allen	ballen.sherry78@yahoo.com	150 Billy Gene Allen Hill Ln	Erin	TN	37061	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure</p>
Martha Bannister	Martha	Bannister	bann@sonic.net	1139 Sunnyside Dr	Healdsburg	CA	95448	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. My greatest thrill of visiting Yellowstone for a week was seeing one Grizzly Bear from a distance, far across a river. We were out early each morning to see what we could see - we saw lots of wildlife, but only one Grizzly. Is this "over" population? When one considers how far and wide the Grizzly habitat spread in their natural habitat (including California) restricting their habitat to Yellowstone seems miserly. Yellowstone is an ideal habitat for them, with little opportunity to threaten humans. A park designed to be so opportunities for hiking or cross-country interactions with humans, what could be more ideal for a Grizzly habitat?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure</p>
Barbara Smitherman	Barbara	Smitherman	barb.smitherman@comcast.net	9052 W Tulip Dr	Columbus	IN	47201	4/13/2016	<p>My family visited Yellowstone last summer and were so excited at seeing a wild Grizzly Bear. It's a once in a lifetime experience. It's our understanding the bears go out of the park sometimes and mate with other bears which helps with the gene pool. They cannot be subject practice). Removal from protection would be a mistake. I learned more about the bears while on the park. It did not sound like they have fully recovered, cubs often don't survive, it takes longer for them to become established and their numbers are nowhere near what they strength their existence is still fragile. Please continue the right and humane service to protect these magnificent animals. I want my grandchildren to experience the same thrill I had in glorious Yellowstone.</p> <p>Thank you, Barbara Smitherman</p>

Barbara Adams	Barbara	Adams	barb5100@comcast.net	5100 Montebello Cir	Richmond	VA	23231	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>There are and will be greater environmental pressures on the ecosystems of these grizzlies and other species of the area as weather and climate changes are more dramatic and water is less available.</p>
Barbara Britton	Barbara	Britton	barbara.britton@va.gov	125 Hickory Dr	Martinez	GA	30907	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure PLEASE DON'T MAKE THIS A POLITICAL ISSUE - IT'S A RIGHT TO LIVING FOR THE BEAR'S ISSUE - LET THEM LIVE.</p>
Barbara Ramirez	Barbara	Ramirez	barbara.ramirez50@yahoo.com				48722	3/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Save these amazing</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Barbara Mott	Barbara	Mott	barbara@highlandcenter.org	313 Greenwood Ave	Knoxville	TN	37920	3/4/2016	<p>The move to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population does not take into consideration the attrition building from human development and its growing detrimental impact. It will be a huge mistake to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Barbara Krueger-Jennings	Barbara	Krueger-Jennings	barbarakruegerjennings@yahoo.com	200 Hina Ave, #Y3	Kahului	HI	96732	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Rudy And Barbara Stippec	Rudy And Barbara	Stippec	barbie.stippec@verizon.net				76209	3/23/2016	<p>Why do we citizens have to ask, request, beg and plead with you to do the right thing on any number of environmental issues. The current one being your wanting to delist our iconic Yellowstone grizzly bear from the Endangered Species protections list. In reading the following, you now see why it would be unconscionable to execute the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear. Allowing hunters to feel the thrill of executing these bears must be replaced with the thrill of actually seeing and hopefully observing them. These bears must be allowed to roam their natural habitats under the protection of being on the Endangered Species List.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzly bears until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>

Barb Stover	Barb	Stover	barbstover@aol.com	3601 Bradley Rd	Westlake	-	44145	4/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>>>>> PLEASE <<<<<</p>
Barney Mccomas	Barney	McComas	barndoggy@gmail.com	1717 Euclid Ave Apt 5	Berkeley	CA	94709	3/9/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Barrie Stebbings	Barrie	Stebbing	barriemom@aol.com	PO Box 449	Stinson Beach	CA	94970	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery and live up to your title of Service for wildlife.</p>

Bart Guetti	Bart	Guetti	bart.guetti@comcast.net	27 Hitchcock Ave	West Lebanon	NH	3784	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it could possibly reverse it.</p> <p>As a former employee of the National Park Service in the Grand Teton and Yellowstone Parks, the grizzly bear was one of the main attractions of visitors to the parks. The possible decline in their population could have both an adverse ecological and economic impact.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Margaret Griffin	Margaret	Griffin	basaxl@excite.com	789 Ross	Abilene	TX	79605	5/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I also urge you to catch and release Mustangs in Yellowstone.We need a herd of Mustangs to be protected preserved.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sue Mill	Sue	Mill	basketcase7232@yahoo.com	27 Wig	Las Vegas	NV	89123	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery....ENOUGH !!!!! HOW DARE YOU CLOWNS THINK YOU WILL KEEP KILLING ..OUR WILDLIFE ! THINK AGAIN ..YOU ARE NOT ..SPECIAL !</p>

Ron Spies	Ron	Spies	bassmanron57@yahoo.com	3640 Rocky Creek Ave	Depoe Bay	OR	97341	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.I think if you look carefully there is probably a robust "business" of guiding for bear hunting around the edges of Yellowstone. These "guides" know that Yellowstone National Park is "their" bear factory.</p>
Beatriz Garces	Beatriz	Garces	bberacierto@cfl.rr.com	151 Wisteria Drive	Longwood	FL	32779	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I had to endure a horrid murder of bears in Seminole County Florida and I think it is just terrible. Please!</p>
Jan Mullaly	Janice	Mullaly	beach_cat@yahoo.com	66 Frost Rd	Jan and Joe	CT	6705	4/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>You are supposed to be PROTECTING the wildlife and fish!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jim Carley	Jim	Carley	beachroad1505@yahoo.com	14 Morgan Ln	Keene	NH	3431	3/4/2016	<p>I strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Kay Keyes	Kay	Keyes	beadediris@gmail.com	200 W Russell St	Saline	MI	48176	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your consideration in this important matter.</p>
Belarmino Antonio	Belarmino	Antonio	beantoni@ksbe.edu	2710 Iolani St	Makawao	HI	96768	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Aloha ?Aina!</p>

B Manderscheid	B	Manderscheid	beaone@gmail.com	6102 E Miramar Dr	Tucson	AZ	85715	3/4/2016	<p>I am exhausted with begging U. S. Fish and Wildlife to stop the continued tipping of ecology -- it never turns out well for man or beast. Let other species manage their own lives and they will do it the natural way -- or is there another oil well or gas well that needs to be drill kind of thing.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Ute and Loren Lee	Ute and Loren	Lee	bearmaus@msn.com	1055 N Kingsley Dr	Los Angeles	CA	90029	3/8/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, it's small; their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Bec Massell	Bec	Massell	bec.massell@gmail.com	801 Tupper St Apt 1007	Santa Rosa	CA	95404	3/4/2016	<p>Your "plan" to de-list grizzly bears isn't wildlife management. It's indulging anti-wildlife criminals such as you "trophy" hunting groups. You and your "staff" are obviously Safari Club International members.</p> <p>You and your "staff" are corrupt, sociopathic, and a danger to America. Resign NOW. All of you.</p> <p>Authentic wildlife scientists should staff the Fish & Wildlife Service, not terrorists such as you.</p>
Margaret Beegle	Margaret	Beegle	beegle@louberts.com	550 Varner Circle North	Golden Valley	MN	55427	4/11/2016	<p>Please do not de-list the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have begun to make a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Bonnie Emery	Bonnie	Emery	beemerry@att.net				32174	3/22/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000's, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Mary Vermeulen	Mary	Vermeulen	bejanv39@gmail.com	44 Overlook Rd	Waynesboro	VA	22980	3/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>We need to protect</p>
Mildred Kent	Mildred	Kent	belamachka@yahoo.com	61 Prior Dr	Rutland	VT	5701	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. What is the real reason for eliminating grizzlies? To be able to develop useless buildings or use their habitat for the businesses that don't</p> <p>The land and animals belong to all of the citizens of this country not just the 1%.</p>

YVONNE R BECHTOLD	YVONNE R	BECHTOLD	beld1@cox.net				68105	3/29/2016	<p>Yes, it is a form letter; unable to recall the name of this specific type of missive. In addition to what was already on this page, I wanted to add that grizzllies keep the deer population in check. When the deers do not have enough predators, they become diseased and can spr their eating areas into home gardens and shrubbery.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Belinda Fender	Belinda	Fender	belindafender@me.com	1901 Ridgemont	Columbia	MO	65203	4/16/2016	<p>I urge you to not delist the Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear from endangered species protections. Did we bring them back from the brink of extinction just to allow them to become trophies for hunters in Montana and Wyoming, like has happened to the wolves? I wish to i delisting, and ask you to not proceed with this proposal.</p>
Kirk Jones	Kirk	Jones	bellevuechiro@comcast.net	121 Belle Forest Cir	Nashville	TN	37221	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. REMEMBER these wild animals were here BEFORE we were. We have the ability to help them remain healthy, productive, and increa</p>
Joan Bell-Kaul	Joan	Bell-Kaul	bellkaul@wisc.edu	4225 Esch Ln	Madison	WI	53704	3/3/2016	<p>You must postpone the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Do NOT go backwards; this a particularly vulnerable to extinction, due to the inexorable human encroachment on the little habitat they have left--and with the onset of Climate Change, as well!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Ben Gaffin	Ben	Gaffin	ben@bengpiano.com	5201 Lincoln Ave	Los Angeles	CA	90042	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Leticia LaMagna	Leticia	LaMagna	beneventosown@yahoo.com	279 Sterling Pl Apt 1C	Brooklyn	NY	11238	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. LEAVE THIS . LET THESE BEARS LIVE IN PEACE. THEY DESERVE NOTHING LESS!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Benjamin Miller	Benjamin	Miller	benm5088@gmail.com	2522 N Proctor St	Tacoma	WA	98406	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone. We are aware that bear hunting is illegal, and it is God's will that will stop the hunting. We are wondering how many hunters need to die to get the message through.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Brian Bennett	Brian	Bennett	bennett195@hotmail.com	2310 Lantana Dr	Garland	TX	75040	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>As an annual visitor to the Greater Yellowstone Area, I will be pissed if you take the Grizzly population out of protection. Stand up to the private industry lobbyists wanting to make dirty money off the backs of innocent grizzlies, and rule in favor of the grizzlies we share with they deserve.....a chance.</p> <p>Brian</p>
Bernie Kohrs	Bernadine	Kohrs	bernadinekohrs@gmail.com				78578	3/15/2016	<p>R u killing bears to make room for oil well? carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Ronald Bernhard	Ronald	Bernhard	bernhardronald@yahoo.com	12518 w dreyfus dr	el mirage	AZ	85335	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear .population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Bert & Vivian Goff	Bert & Ms. Vivian	Goff	bert@tristoe.net	65 Legion Rd	New Milford	CT	6776	3/9/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mary Albertson	Mary	Albertson	beth.albertson62@gmail.com				23701	3/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Please, these are America's bears!</p>

Elizabeth Yardumian	Elizabeth	Yardumian	beth5334@gmail.com				85295	3/15/2016	<p>The proposal to open Grizzly Bears in Yellowstone up to hunting is despicable. And it is pandering to a handful despicable people over the opinion of the vast majority if Americans - remember us, the actual owners of Yellowstone management? So I'm writing to urge you t Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Bette Letscher	Bette	Letscher	bette8@msn.com	4532 Meadow Dr	Nazareth	PA	18064	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Grizzlies are part be preserved just as the land is. It is senseless to preserve one and eliminate the other!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Betty Shipley	Betty	Shipley	betticash@aol.com	9620 W Marlasue St	Crystal River	FL	34428	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Our ecosystem depends those who vote to kill, kill, kill.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Betty Ramsey	Betty	Ramsey	bettyramsey@netscape.com	8217 Cactus Canyon Ct	Las Vegas	NV	89128	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Teddy Roosevelt and I appreciate your helping the bears.</p>
Beverly Colgan	Beverly	Colgan	bev@harpandvibes.com	804 Oxford Ave	Sparks	NV	89431	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Beverly Droz	Beverly	Droz	bevdroz@comcast.net	35 Islington Rd	Auburndale	MA	2466	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your help with this important matter!</p>

Beverly Scofield	Beverly	Scofield	beverly.scofield@gmail.com	1316 S Broadway Apt 156	Santa Maria	CA	93454	3/3/2016	<p>Is there any point when Congress--and the agencies beholden to the people of this great country-- will start doing their jobs, and only their jobs, to look after the land and all its adjuncts? By that, I mean the environment, the wildlife, and the people who live here! It seem that constructs as The Economy, and the GDP, and Trade Balances have pushed all the rest into the background. I say to you, "TAKE CARE OF THE ENVIRONMENT, WILDLIFE, AND THE WELL-BEING OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THE REST WILL TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES."</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Beverly Rolfsmeyer	Beverly	Rolfsmeyer	bevrolfsmeyer@verizon.net	4350 Freeland Ave. #1	Philadelphia	PA	19128	4/21/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I'll tell what else. You didn't protect Blaze. I will never, ever, ever forgive Yellowstone for not protecting that Mother Bear. Who's running the store there? Those animals don't belong to us. Where do we get off harming any of these animals. Is that what humans are? Maybe. Humans are disgraceful and disgusting. We don't own the world!!!!!!</p>
Lorik Bernstein	Lorik	Bernstein	beytee@comcast.net	17421 Marken Ln	Huntington Beach	CA	92647	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverseQ it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Gail Seabury	Gail	Seabury	bflogal@hotmail.com	362 East Main St	Yarmouth	ME	4096	4/26/2016	Please don't delist the grizzlies. There are so few places left like the Greater Yellowstone area that are large and wild enough to offer grizzlies a suitable habitat, and their existence there is a big part of what makes Yellowstone so unique. There is no animal like them, and t American people to become hunting trophies for a few. The power to protect them is yours. Thank you.
Barbara Francisco	Barbara	Francisco	bfrancisco81@yahoo.com	8904 Glenville Rd	Silver Spring	MD	20901	3/4/2016	Please protect this species - so important for the health of the whole ecosystem. My visit to Yellowstone was fabulous! I want the park to stay as healthy as it can for as long as possible. Thank you.
Bonnie Gahris	Bonnie	Gahris	bgahris@gmail.com	520 Longfellow Ave	Glen Ellyn	IL	60137	3/9/2016	We often don't realize how valuable wild animals are to the health of an ecosystem ... until their numbers are reduced or they disappear altogether. So I'm writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu
Barbara Geller	Barbara	Geller	bgeller@wellesley.edu	23 Service Dr	Wellesley	MA	2482	3/4/2016	I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. Thank you
Mary Moore	Mary	Moore	bgm37043@ymail.com	2801 Jarrell Ridge Rd	Clarksville	TN	37043	4/12/2016	I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I am worried that this will open things up for trophy bear hunting, "accidental" shootings, and the like. This very special species still needs protection. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.

Barbara Hobbs	Barbara	Hobbs	bhobbs1@comcast.net	850 Hunting Lodge Dr	Miami Springs	FL	33166	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and consideration.</p>
Brenda Hofreiter	Brenda	Hofreiter	bhofreit@gmail.com	5011 Lake Howell Road	Winter Park,	FL	32792	4/21/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Nancy Sweetser	Nancy	Sweetser	bibsweet@metrocast.net				3894	3/11/2016	<p>Please!!!!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Donald Bied	Donald	Bied	bieddd@bolles.org	7400 San Jose Blvd	Jacksonville	FL	32217	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. Please do not delist. Thanks Donald Bied</p>
Edward Rode	Ed	Rode	bigbadbowler@sbcglobal.net	702 Echo Trl	Marengo	IL	60152	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. So many times the US Fish and wildlife has proven to be inept, don't let it happen again!</p> <p>Ed Rode</p>
Sandie Kubie	Sandie	Kubie	bigsandie@hotmail.com	9680 W Rain Lily Ln	Tucson	AZ	85743	4/22/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>You must protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Sheryl Schroeder	Sheryl	Schroeder	biguglystick@hotmail.com				93101	3/22/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears. States have made clear their plans to reduce the grizzly bear population. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
John Wojdak	John	Wojdak	bike_ski_trek@yahoo.com	PO Box 594	Brookfield	MA	1506	3/4/2016	<p>Trophy hunting should be banned. I worked with a hunter who shot a bear, and he said it tasted bad so he and his fellow hunter threw away the meat. He was the only hunter in a group of 25 factory workers, and all of them made fun of him, because the hunter thought we were supposed to be impressed by 'impressive act'.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears. States have made clear their plans to reduce the grizzly bear population. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
William R Blessing	William R	Blessing	bill.blessing@gmail.com	2124 W 115th St	Leawood	KS	66211	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors (including me last month) spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears. States have made clear their plans to reduce the grizzly bear population. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Bill Reinke	Bill	Reinke	bill.reinke@gmail.com	7 Majorca Ct	San Rafael	CA	94903	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48.</p> <p>Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears. States have made clear their plans to reduce the grizzly bear population.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Bill Southard	Bill	Southard	bill.southard@gmail.com	1220 E Campbell St	Edmond	OK	73034	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it may reverse it, and will certainl term health of Yellowstone grizzly bears by potentially limiting their contact with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can and should coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yello</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Bill Dubey	Bill	Dubey	billdubey@gmail.com	19345 SW Willow Creek Ct	Beaverton	OR	97006	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re, local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Bill Connor	Bill	Connor	billjconnor@gmail.com	10080 Craft Dr Apt 2	Cupertino	CA	95014	3/4/2016	<p>Let science not fear and trophy hunters rule. i am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recove</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

William Majors	William	Majors	billmajors@sbcglobal.net	5053 Rigoletto St.	Woodland Hills	CA	91364	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Also, please stop animals at the behest of ranchers and hunters. Those attempts are obscene and contrary to your charter and do not reflect the views of most Americans..</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Philip Tondi	Philip	Tondi	biocarsme@yahoo.com				28701	3/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. Be kind.</p>
B Conrad	BJ	Conrad	bjbeej2u@aol.com	POB 308	Vallejo	CA	94590	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you with all my conviction that grizzlies not be delisted, that buffalo not be "culled", that wolves be free to roam, and that horses not be interfered with. Yes I know that would affect the open grazing on my lands, the public lands owned by the taxpayer.</p> <p>These iconic animals, if they remain free, would return a balance to the range, and that is as it should be.</p> <p>Humans should consider appropriate behavior to exist in balance with nature and the other non human earthlings. This consideration would include education and birth control to lower the population to a level that is sustainable for all the creatures.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Bruce Hlodnicki	Bruce	Hlodnicki	bjh55@sbcglobal.net	6235 Lawrence Dr	Indianapolis	IN	46226	3/3/2016	<p>I want you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will fail to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
Belinda Kein	Belinda	Kein	bjkslo@sbcglobal.net	1428 Thomas Ave	San Diego	CA	92109	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures.Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Blair Moseley	Blair	Moseley	bjmose@frontiernet.net	16026 284th St W	Illinois City	IL	61259	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>BLAIR MOSELEY</p>

Billie Kanter-Monfort	Billie	Kanter-Monfort	bkanter@csuchico.edu	227 W 3rd Ave	Chico	CA	95926	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone unlisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Ronald Joel Davis	Ronald Joel	Davis	bklyneagl@yahoo.com	314 Washington Dr	Ramsey	NJ	7446	3/3/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward the brown bear's recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Virginia Dunlap	Virginia	Dunlap	blackgsd1@gmail.com	7825 SW Wilsonville Rd Apt 219	Wilsonville	OR	97070	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. In fact this is sup wildlife. LEAVE THE BEARS ALONE!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Melissa Ewing	Melissa	Ewing	blackhillsscribe@gmail.com	174 Legacy Park Dr Apt 1	Charlotte	MI	48813	3/7/2016	<p>Please do not make hasty decisions that take decades to reverse.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Linda Stewart	Linda	Stewart	blackmav@aol.com	33611 E Lake Joanna Dr	Eustis	FL	32736	3/4/2016	<p>One of the most exciting moments when visiting Yellowstone is spotting a grizzly. It is rare that we get to see one., Now I hear that you are going to make it even harder by delisting the grizzly so that if it wanders out of the park, it can be killed. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Stuart Winnie	Stuart	Winnie	blacksquare@comcast.net	6431 S Clement Ave	Tacoma	WA	98409	4/22/2016	<p>Keep them on the list please. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. They still need our protection.</p>
Jean Blackwood	Jean	Blackwood	blackwoodjean@gmail.com	2710 W Rollins Rd Apt D16	Columbia	MO	65203	4/12/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. We know what has happened since the states took over the "protection" of wolves, as tragic attacks on tourists have diminished the population that was formerly restored thanks to taxpayer funding.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Beatriz Lavagnino	Beatriz	Lavagnino	blavagnino@yahoo.com	4529 E 6th Ave	Anchorage	AK	99508	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Are we planning to destroy the world??? We need to control our own over population, we are the only animals who think we have all the rights. "2 children per couple !!! THAT IS THE REAL PROBLEM.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Brenda Lee	Brenda	Lee	blee020@ca.rr.com				90712	4/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Thank you.</p>
Lisanne Freese	Lisanne	Freese	bleufishh@yahoo.com	5508 W Ardmore Ave	Chicago	IL	60646	3/3/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Delisting means death for grizzlies. Removing Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse any progress the species has made.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is held sacred by native communities and is a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors, like me and my husband, spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park and see the magnificent grizzly (which we failed to do but hope to see on our next visit). Killing grizzlies means a loss for the entire region and is a disservice to wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, recovery is a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzlies occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly; only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, population growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year! With global warming and changing plant and animal migration, it will be harder to raise cubs in the future, putting the entire grizzly population at risk.</p> <p>The proposed rule means dead Greater Yellowstone grizzlies; states have made clear plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow annihilation of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let grizzlies be killed because of political hostility. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>I care about our planet and the fragile balance between its residents. I do not want grizzlies killed! Please do the right thing and stop the delisting!</p>

Diana Dale-Hargraves	Diana	Dale-Hargraves	blizzard1983@charter.net	1121 Summit Way	Sauk Rapids	MN	56379	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Grizzly's have just begun the long road back from recovery. Please do not halt their ability to exist, the balance of the eco-system depends on their existence. They have enough obstacles to overcome as the world's climate changes, we must not interfere in their basic right to exist.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations, which is exactly the reason WHY we have been spending so much time and money to preserve & expand their habitat!</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Beth Jones	Beth	Jones	blj1@direkt.at	222 Southhaven Drive	Monticello	IA	52310	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to cease and desist in implementing the incredibly shortsighted plan to remove the Yellowstone grizzly bear population from the Endangered Species List. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the list foolishly and willfully fails to protect the species toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>That is unacceptable on every level and the USFWS should know better than to pretend everything's A-OK.</p> <p>As you well know, the Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Wildlife tourism is a vital part of the region's economy; visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, many visiting Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly (again!) would be yet another loss for the entire region's ecosystems, as well as a slap in the face to the conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought for decades to save them ? and to the taxpayers, who not only fully support environmental and wildlife recovery programs, their TAX DOLLARS FUND THEM.</p> <p>Yes, grizzlies have made a comeback, but as you really should know, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain situation. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% (!) of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In fact, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have revealed their schemes to significantly reduce their bear populations, including through trophy hunts featuring the typically reckless mentality of trigger-happy hunting fans, eager to blow off steam with wanna-be-macho fantasies.</p> <p>The "management" of grizzly bears outside of our national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. (Just look at the stuttering attempts to let wolves recover in their native habitats out west. Same story: popular recovery efforts, until some loud-mouthed Little Red Riding Hoods talk local politicians into signing off on wholesale slaughter.) Unscientific, wasteful idiocy.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum allowable bear death limits for years before any review would take place. This would blithely permit potentially irreversible ecological damage and allow the complete eradication of bears in some regions, v promoting bear recovery on OUR public lands for decades.</p> <p>An additional complication is that the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations, which is exactly the reason WHY we have been spending so much time and money to preserve & expand their habitat!</p> <p>People and bears can coexist wherever the people choose to show more good sense than selfish arrogance. We should not be so stupid as to let bears slide back towards extinction because of ignorant hostility towards these magnificent and ecologically valuable creatures. So, I - citizens call on you to PROTECT Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ENSURE, NOT ENDANGER, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thanks for your time and wise efforts in addressing this urgent matter.</p>
Brett Luce	Brett	Luce	bluce4life@gmail.com	908 Barry Lane	Cleburne	TX	76031	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Do what is right.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations, which is exactly the reason WHY we have been spending so much time and money to preserve & expand their habitat!</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Karla Erickson	Karla	Erickson	blue_snail1@yahoo.com	87 E End Rd	Bolton	MA	1740	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>PLEASE keep these animals protected!!!</p>
Jinny Lee	Jinny	Lee	blueberi@windstream.net	402 Centre St	Melrose	FL	32666	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p> <p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Commission.....you can and must do better than this. Thank you.</p>
Laura Miller	Laura	Miller	bluecowboyoga@gmail.com				1075	3/11/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. It will reverse that progress.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly is a treasured symbol of America's wild heritage, not to mention a living, breathing life form tha with which it has co-evolved. Tourists pour millions of dollars into the region's local economies every year, as they visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2 per cent of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as without federal protection, states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would which, having a more short-sighted view and swayed by their constituencies, have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. An example and precedent should be set and maintained at the federal level. The current proposal would allow states to exceed ma any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency acti Yellowstone grizzly population is geographically isolated, so further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations, and thus threatening their genetic diversity and long-term viability.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Jay Conway	Jay	Conway	bluejaybluejean@yahoo.com	11 Plum Tree Ln	Greenfield	MA	1301	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. They deserve better.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
David Hardee	David	Hardee	bluenote1939@aim.com	1260 Goodale Ave Apt 1G	Camden	SC	29020	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility toward these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Bonnie Macraith	Bonnie	Macraith	bmacraith@reninet.com	2592 Maple Ln	Arcata	CA	95521	3/3/2016	<p>Please do not delist the Yellowstone Grizzly Bears!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Bonnie Mausolf	Bonnie	Mausolf	bmausolf@odysseyre.com	25 Ridgeview Rd	Brewster	NY	10509	3/4/2016	<p>What are we doing?--please rethink this issue and give it the necessary time--that costs nothing!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Brian Jokela	Brian and Mary	Jokela	bmjokela@msn.com	PO Box 973	Deer Park	WA	99006	4/10/2016	<p>We urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Bruce Richards	Bruce	Richards	bmrichards@optonline.net	153 Main St.	Bruce	NY	10522	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I oppose this effort.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Barbara Null	Barbara	Null	bnull@comcast.net	6718 Monitor Rd	Richmond	VA	23225	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Robert Drey	Robert	Drey	bob.drey@gmail.com	816 De La Fuente St	Monterey Park	CA	91754	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>What in the world are you thinking?? You need to balance the interests of a few ranchers against the wishes of a whole nation to protect and enhance this natural heritage. You job as an employee of the WILDLIFE SERVICE is to look after the wildlife, not pander to local j are contrary to your primary responsibilities. As a former seasonal Nat'l Park Ranger I am acutely aware that wildlife values do not begin and end at National Park boundaries. Grizzly bears are an iconic part of our heritage and we need to undo a century or more of ill-inform this magnificent beast go extinct.</p>
Robert Rosenthal	Robert	Rosenthal	bob.rosenthal@rcn.com	343 E 30th St Apt 17A	New York	NY	10016	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing as a member of Sierra Club to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>

Bob Conway	Bob	Conway	bob@jakethemouse.com	709 Regent St	Niles	MI	49120	4/10/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Bob Aegerter	Bob	Aegerter	boba@openaccess.org	78 N Point Dr	Bellingham	WA	98229	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their recovery. Lets give the Griz a chance.</p>
Bobbie Flowers	Bobbie	Flowers	bobbie_flowers@hotmail.com	418 West 17th Street, Apt. 22A	New York	NY	10011	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their recovery.</p>
Robert Cosner	Bob	Cosner	bobbyc18@hotmail.com	24 Jefferson	Monessen	PA	11506	4/27/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. With all the land we have about conservative measures, it is poor stewardship and greed for not allowing the original plants and animals in North America to be here ... Bob</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Robert Zampino	Robert	Zampino	bobbyzampino@gmail.com	2633 Hendricks St	Schenectady	NY	12306	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. People and bears can coexist.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you Daniel.</p>

Bob Jordan	Robert	Jordan	bobjord@icloud.com	8 E 83rd St Apt 3E	New York	NY	10028	3/4/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery and will actually reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Robert Manning	Robert	Manning	bobmanning@frontiernet.net	12 Cross Rd.	Johnsburg	NY	12843	4/11/2016	NY
Robert Moss	Robert	Moss	bobmosnj@verizon.net	17 New St	Bloomfield	NJ	7003	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Please pardon my use of a form letter. In the real world, many of us are swamped by multiple commitments, including protecting open space in New Jersey, close friends in long-term hospitalization, and keeping the house in good repair.</p>
Judith Olivier	Judith	Olivier	bogfrogs@roadrunner.com	794 Smithfield Rd	Belgrade	ME	4917	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. These beautiful creatures don't let anyone harm them.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Julia Bohnen	Julia	Bohnen	bohne001@umn.edu	8881 Irving Ave S	Bloomington	MN	55431	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>Unless other protections can be put in place to prevent the decimation of populations of grizzlies outside of national parks and other protected lands, I am opposed to delisting them and leaving their fate in the hands of state governments.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Diane Bolte-Silverman	Diane	Bolte-Silverman	boltesilverman@comcast.net	2555 Central Blvd	Eugene	OR	97403	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>Even the idea to delist Yellowstone grizzlies is ridiculous. There is no good reason to do so and many reasons to keep grizzlies on the Endangered Species List. They are an integral part of the Yellowstone ecosystem and allowing them to be killed will negatively affect the</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Bonnie Cavaleri	Bonnie	Cavaleri	bonniecavaleri@hotmail.com	917 Lotville Rd	Dolgeville	NY	13329	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Respectfully, Bonnie Cavaleri 917 Lotville Rd. Dolgeville NY 13329</p>

Sigrid Hice	Sigrid	Hice	bookartist1450@yahoo.com	1450 Lillian Ln	Hickory	NC	28602	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Faye Donovan	Faye	Donovan	bookears1@gmail.com	1126 Hares Hill Rd	Phoenixville	PA	19460	3/4/2016	<p>Why can't animals have a fair shot at existence. Who are we in the natural plan that we should go around killing everything?I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Renate Bernstein	Renate	Bernstein	booksandbirds@gmail.com	927 37th St NE	Cedar Rapids	IA	52402	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sue Nearing	Sue	Nearing	bookwoman72@yahoo.com	5172 Hardy Rd	Vassar	MI	48768	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Eleanor Labiosa	Eleanor	Labiosa	boppinbamma@att.net	500 C St Apt 215	Staunton	VA	24401	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>**Man is becoming the most fearsome predator on earth. Animals have no guns to protect their rights, only the defenses they are born with. It is a pitiful tribute to courage and character to continue our assault on our environment while we blatantly harvest trophies to prove our manhood. Please protect all creatures that cannot shoot back.</p>
George Patterson	George	Patterson	borgesmagic@hotmail.com	312 W Logan St	Philadelphia	PA	19144	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you very much to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Barbara Boros	Barbara	Boros	boros1@mac.com	3733 Mariana Way, Unit B	Santa Barbara	CA	93105	4/11/2016	<p>YOU MUST NOT REMOVE PROTECTIONS FOR GRIZZLIES. THERE ARE PREDATOR HUMANS JUST WAITING TO SENSELESSLY SLAUGHTER THEM FOR TROPHIES AND IT'S WELL KNOWN ALMOST ALL AMERICANS ARE AGAINST TROPHY HUNTING.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Patrick Bosold	Patrick	Bosold	bosolds@lisco.com	202 N 5th St	Fairfield	IA	52556	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and bear recovery.</p>
Beth Piburn	Beth	Piburn	bpiburn@verizon.net	12300 Montecito Rd #48	Seal Beach	CA	90740	4/21/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. All it would take for the recovery would be sent backwards. They need protection. PS So do the wolves.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Bernice Precourt	Bernice	Precourt	bprecourt43@att.net	4144 Nessel Street	Riverside	CA	92503	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Thank you.</p>

Brandon Bean	Brandon M	bean	brandonmbean@yahoo.com	3380 Holly Grove St	Thousand oaks	CA	91362	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>P.S. I Love Wildlife love Brandon M Bean. AND FOR OUR KIDS LIVE & THEIR FUTURE TOO. ?In this great future, you can't forget your past?? Bob Marley P.S. I Love Wildlife love Brandon M Bean. Thank you for helping to save these executives why saving the West for considering my comments. I look forward to your swift action to ensure a complete ban on whaling in Iceland. Sincerely, Thank you for your consideration of this issue. Thank you for considering my views on this issue. I look forward to your reply. Sincerely,Thank you issue. I look forward to your reply. Yours truly, Thank you for considering my comments. Thank you for taking my concerns into consideration. Sincerely, Thank you for considering my comments. P.S. I Love Wildlife love Brandon M Bean.Thank you for receiving my comments 3380 Holly Grove St Thousand Oaks CA 91362-3030 Brandonmbean@yahoo.com http://www.facebook.com/brandon.m.bean</p>
Robert Brown	Robert	Brown	brasspndr@yahoo.com	1525 Douglas Ave	Racine	WI	53404	3/3/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Terrie Potter	Terrie	Potter	braty153@q.com	3822 SE 105th Ave	Portland	OR	97266	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone, if not stop all together, delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Lynn Wade	Lynn	Wade	breathgirl@outlook.com	997 Honister Ln	Concord	CA	94518	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the proliferation of abundant diverse thriving wildlife. There are wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife adv whose efforts and progress will be diminished as well.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Brenda Mckenna	Brenda	Mckenna	brenda.g.mckenna@comcast.net	9216 Mabry Ave., NE	Albuquerque	NM	87109	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>They more than deserve our respect and protection. They did not evolve to receive bullets, maiming, and mounting on walls.</p>
Brendan Traynor	Brendan	Traynor	brendanhugstrees@gmail.com	2811 Rio Grande St Apt 203	Austin	TX	78705	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Biodiversity is extremely vital to our ecosystem. Grizzly bears are indicator animals; they help preserve habitats home to many organisms. Their protection also ensures the protection of a variety of species of flora and fauna, causing adverse affects to the local ecosystem.</p>

Roy Wessbecher	M.	W.	bretanet00@hotmail.com	37 Floral Dr	Brookings	OR	97415	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>PS: What do you expect will result from delisting? Bear killing! Is that what you want? Do you job for wildlife!</p>
Nita Brewer	Nita	Brewer	brewer.nita@yahoo.com				46214	3/29/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I desperately of grizzly bears this world needs them in it forever!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p>
Brian Gingras	Brian	Gingras	briangin54@beld.net	52 Bradford Commons Ln	Braintree	MA	2184	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. Grizzly bears are in fact, very endangered.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Brianna Bjordahl	Brianna	Bjordahl	brianna.bjordahl@gmail.com				37204	3/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzly bears began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. Research has shown that as an apex predator, the presence of grizzlies is essential for maintaining a healthy ecosystem, and therefore it is not just the bears who would suffer from this decline.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Bridget Delay	Bridget	Delay	bridgetdelay@gmail.com	PO Box 872	Scottsdale	AZ	85252	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzly bears began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Bears have feelings snitches, just like us. They like to live and stuff. And like who are we to stop them. You go bears, I got this petition. And I ain't talking about Chicago Bears neither. For those guys in ChiTown, orange and blue don't even match.</p> <p>So take your delisting efforts and put 'em in your re-cycle bin yo. Now back to the real message...</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Christina Paul	christina	paul	briesmom9798@yahoo.com	12717 layhill road	silver spring	MD	20906	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzly bears began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region, many species of animals because of big businesses or the rich. We must protect the species that we still have left on this planet. Too many have been lost to poachers and now to climate change. WE MUST save what we have left on this planet. Please protect these beautiful creatures.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Judith Iam	Judith	Iam	brightlightbeing@comcast.net	PO Box 4963	Santa Rosa	CA	95402	3/4/2016	<p>Postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population!</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery - in fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Charlotte Stansberry	Charlotte	Stansberry	broekh9@hotmail.com	930 S Boulevard	Edmond	OK	73034	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Jo Lopez	Jo	Lopez	bronco1229@gmail.com	5538 S Foresthill St	Littleton	CO	80120	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>The more we kill the animals God gave us to protect, the sooner we kill all of humanity.</p>

Leonard & Kathryn Bronec	Leonard & Kathryn	Bronec	broneclk@sbcglobal.net	1201 Tullison Rd Apt 135	Kansas City	MO	64116	3/6/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Edwin Colon	Edwin	Colon	bronxrebel@gmail.com	962 E 172nd St	Bronx	NY	10460	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Cam Mannino	Cam	Mannino	brown366@comcast.net	3666 Locust Drive	Oakland	MI	48363	4/9/2016	<p>700 grizzlies is enough? They have a small range and climate change could effect them. You say you're going to stay involved. So how many dead bears will stimulate your action? What will you do? You owe the public some heavy duty information.</p>
Dick Brown	Dick	Brown	brownbear2u@embarqmail.com	3271 Woodcreek Dr	Charlottesville	VA	22911	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure and e recovery.</p> <p>This message is comprehensive in the scope and penetration of its arguments, all cogent. Though my wife and I live close to the East Coast of the United States, we have been to Yellowstone and seen the wonders of its wildlife, including the bears. There is nothing else I can brownbear2u@embarqmail.com!</p>

Janelle Brown	Janelle	Brown	brownjanelle@sbcglobal.net	7745 Maya Ave	El Paso	TX	79912	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would be a loss to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Bruce Eaken	Bruce	Eaken	bruce_eaken@frontier.com	4214 Hamilton Rd	Medina	OH	44256	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would be a loss to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Let's give nature the benefit of the doubt, by providing a real cushion against the potential backsliding of population numbers. Given that climate change is heading into uncharted territory, and the impacts upon wildlife and habitat are putting unforeseen pressures on them; it is important to count on the current numbers to be maintained. We should place the ongoing balance of the natural systems in this area, especially, above political expediency.</p>
Bryan Heglin	Bryan	Heglin	bryan.blondeau@colorado.edu	19909 SE Evergreen Hwy	Camas	WA	98607	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would be a loss to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Donna Profeta	Donna	Profeta	brynnab@aol.com	197 Stage Rd	Ballston Lake	NY	12019	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>US Fish and Wildlife has had a deplorable history of allowing and/or instigating the decimation of many of our most iconic species, without taking any reputable science into account, and this has to stop!</p>
Sharon Shipman	Bill	Shipman	bship33@aol.com	2803 Shipman Ln SE	Salem	OR	97317	4/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>THE MAJORITY OF THE UNITED STATES CITIZENS WOULD SAY NO TO DELISTING...NO TO POLITICS...NO TO SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS...NO TO TROPHY HUNTING...OUR GRIZZLY BEARS NEED A VOICE AND IT MUST BE OURS!!!!</p>
Sharon Shipman	Sharon	Shipman	bship33@aol.com	2803 Shipman Ln SE	Salem	OR	97317	4/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>THE PROPOSED DELISTING OF OUR GRIZZLY BEARS IN STATES SURROUNDING YELLOWSTONE NP IS SHAMEFUL...WHY BE IN A HURRY PUSHING THEM BACK TOWARDS EXTINCTION...A VAST MAJORITY OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS TO POLITICS (KEEPING CITIZENS OUT) BY POLITICANS...NO TO SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS...NO TO TROPHY HUNTING...WORTH MORE ALIVE TO MANY THAN DEAD TO A FEW...OUR GRIZZLY BEARS NEED A VOICE AND IT MUST BE</p>

Barbara Slade	Barbara	Slade	bslade@bluearrowproductions.com	23 E Fork Rd	Camden	ME	4843	4/12/2016	<p>I am so angry to hear that Yellowstone's Grizzly Bears are in danger of losing their protection. These majestic animals need to be protected for generations to come.. Yellowstone and other parks belong to them, not us! If we humans cannot conserve, then we have no right to. Please do all you can to keep these bears on the endangered species list!!</p> <p>Barbara Slade</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow the loss of bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting. People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Tim Burkinshaw	Tim	Burkinshaw	bstla23@gmail.com	853 Larrabee St	West Hollywood	CA	90069	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow the loss of bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations. People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>WHY is this even being considered???? STOP IT IMMEDIATELY so that People can enjoy seeing these wonderful creatures in Yellowstone!</p>
Beulah White	Beulah	White	bswhite@att.net	2605 El Camino Dr	Middletown	OH	45044	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow the loss of bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations. People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Elizabeth Rodman	Elizabeth	Rodman	buffjr1@yahoo.com	32 Crystal Dr	Oakmont	PA	15139	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>Further, it would be a colossal waste of the federal resources (MY taxpayer dollars) already spent to save, manage, and enlarge the grizzly population if the bears were to be de-listed and subsequently hunted back to the brink now.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving grizzlies hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Anne Jackson	Anne	Jackson	buggarden@dejazzd.com	PO Box 516	Morgantown	PA	19543	3/4/2016	<p>TAKE THIS SERIOUSLY !! :</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving grizzlies hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Kristine Lake	Kristine	Lake	bumblebee@myfairpoint.net	424 Sias Ave	Newport	VT	5855	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>ONCE GONE, GONE FOREVER!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving grizzlies hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Suzanne HORTON	Suzanne	HORTON	bumermaid8@gmail.com				90265	3/30/2016	<p>Our responsibility as stewards of the earth is to save all the magnificent creatures against human encroachment. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has slowed in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Butch Halverson	Butch	Halverson	bumper51@aol.com	8 Rockcliff Cir	Wichita Falls	TX	76309	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has slowed in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>We all are stewards on this planet we call home to protect all that inhabit this Earth!</p>
Jeremy Carpenter	Jeremy	Carpenter	buta275@yahoo.com	5 Kelshawn Ct	Latham	NY	12110	3/4/2016	<p>As a concerned wildlife enthusiast I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has slowed in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>

B W	B	W	buteorojo14@yahoo.com	29 Gentes Rd	Essex Junction	VT	5452	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for considering my comments.</p>
Barbara Velez	Barbara	Velez	bvelez123@yahoo.com	5 Stuyvesant Oval Apt 9C	New York	NY	10009	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Protect the Grizz</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Barnet Wagman	Barnet	Wagman	bw@norbl.com	234 29th Ave E	Seattle	WA	98112	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p>
Barbara Ellen	Barbara	Ellen	bxe48@aol.com	1648 Candelerio Ct	Walnut Creek	CA	94598	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Let's stop this rush. There is simply no need.</p>

Byron Connell	Byron	Connell	byronpconnell@gmail.com	50 Dove St	Albany	NY	12210	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2 percent of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the population has declined since the early 2000s, and there was a 6 percent decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Barb Shaw	Barb	Shaw	bzeekshaw@yahoo.com	PO Box 2506	Breckenridge	CO	80424	4/11/2016	<p>Just don't!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the population has declined since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Barbara Zingg	Barbara	Zingg	bzingger@aol.com	4787 80th st n	St petersburg	FL	33709	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the population has declined since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Diana Curington	Diana	Curington	c.curington@comcast.net	540 Greenside Ave	Portsmouth	NH	3801	4/12/2016	<p>Once again I am contacting you to beg you to protect the Bears! We need these bears -- don't destroy them! And the Bears need us to survive!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Carla Johns	Carla	Johns	c.johns@me.com	500 Walden Way	Fort Collins	CO	80526	3/3/2016	<p>Please DO NOT delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We have decimated the population of grizzlies and we should maintain and grow a healthy population in the lower 48.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Melissa Atkinson	Rev. Melissa	Atkinson	calandriawoc@hotmail.com	201 Sunnyslope Ave.	Petaluma	CA	94952	4/12/2016	<p>The Yellowstone Grizzlies need our protection. Please DO NOT REMOVE THEM FROM THE ENDANGERED LIST! We lose countless species of animals across the planet daily... please do not add these bears and others to the critters we can never replace. Removing them would be an amazing, natural ambassadors representing Yellowstone and the wild surrounding area. We cannot turn away from their need. Thank you.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Calleen Bohl	Calleen	Bohl	calleenbohl@gmail.com	3213 N Colonial Dr	Milwaukee	WI	53222	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Rick Cameron	Rick	Cameron	cameron@hvi.net	74 Vandebogart Rd	Woodstock	NY	12498	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Wildlife Service? What a fuckin oxymoron!!!</p>
Camille Hall	Camille	Hall	camillehall@peak.org	7175 NW Mountain View Dr	Corvallis	OR	97330	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be an economic loss for the entire region, and further degrades the ecosystem wildlife professionals have fought to restore.</p> <p>The grizzly bear's recovery is still in question. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Bruce Harshberger	Bruce	Harshberger	camrose70@gmail.com	2759 Breckenridge Pl	Loveland	CO	80538	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p>

Robert Camuso	Robert	Camuso	camuso.r@gmail.com	12 staples lane	blackstone	MA	1504	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jessica Mcgeary	Jessica	Mcgeary	camwyn@megaloceros.net	19 Seymour St Fl 3	Winthrop	MA	2152	3/4/2016	<p>While I appreciate the ongoing recovery of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population, I don't believe these animals have sufficiently recovered yet to warrant removing their extra protection afforded by the Endangered Species Act. The economic bonuses resulting from this recovery are short-term compared to the economic losses likely to be suffered from the undoubtedly precipitous drop in these slow-maturing, slow-breeding animals' numbers should they be exposed to trophy hunts and culling once again. People spend a lot of money to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in an extremely bad situation. We know perfectly well that the state governments of the region are prepared to declare open season on the bears wherever they deem necessary. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Carroll Nast	Carroll	Nast	canast@colfaxnet.com	20860 Indian Dr	Colfax	CA	95713	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>

Candice Paulus	Candice	Paulus	candice_elyse@hotmail.com	8222 Athena Lane	Severn	MD	21144	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Kay Atterbery	Kay	Atterbery	candiepruitt@hotmail.com				67209	3/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Candace Holthaus	Candace	Holthaus	candihaus@yahoo.com	5585 Myakka Valley Trail	Sarasota	FL	34241	4/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. We must find smart solutions to drive these decisions when it would surely bring the elimination of our wildlife. The Grizzly Bear is as other species a vital part of our ecosystem and our wild American.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

candace koons	candace	koons	candykoons@gmail.com				43082	3/29/2016	<p>We have been given dominion over all animals. We were not given the right to decide death. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Gary Jordan	Gary	Jordan	canenabled@me.com	106 Sunny Meade Ln Apt 1	Madison	WI	53713	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Mark Caponigro	Mark	Caponigro	caniscandida@aol.com	609 W 114th St Apt 2	New York	NY	10025	3/3/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Charlene Canonica	Charlene	Canonica	canonicac@aol.com	401 SW 155th St	Burien	WA	98166	3/4/2016	<p>Who would this benefit other than the 1%.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the whims of the states, hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Betty Sabo	Betty	Sabo	canton1019@hotmail.com	3137 Palmdesert Way	Las Vegas	NV	89120	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the whims of the states, hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Jason Wall	Jason	Wall	canyonwalldesign@yahoo.com	1207 S. Ivy St. #33	Nampa	ID	83686	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it by reducing genetic diversity.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the whims of the states, hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Craig Piernot	Craig & Carol	Piernot	capiernot@hotmail.com	3307 W 113th Ave	Westminster	CO	80031	4/12/2016	<p>Have you every witnessed Grizzly Bears in their natural habitat in Yellowstone National Park? Are you knowledgeable at all about the Grizzlys' species, history of being hunted to near extinction, their slow reproductive rate, loss of natural habitat and key sources of food? Can you comprehend how Yellowstone and millions of American and foreigner them from extinction? And, do you understand why grizzly bears flourish in Yellowstone and struggle to survive elsewhere in the lower 48 states? We strongly urge America's Fish and Wildlife Service honestly and intelligently abide by its mission and postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the p</p> <p>In fact, it will reverse a restorative program based on extensive valid and reliable scientific study that originates from a bi-partisan dedication to natural resource and public service management.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While the grizzly population in the Yellowstone area has advanced from near extinction, their recovery remains a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states. Their reproduction is very slowly, at a rate of only Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline in 2014.</p> <p>The proposed FWS rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any WRS national, comprehensive review. That alone would create potentially irreversible species damage; and, it would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters--unwilling to tell the difference between a male and female bear, would inevitably result in a steep, quick populatio be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population continues to remains isolated. In itself this limits their natural range and reproductive rates, and prevents them from connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears do coexist as has been exhibited for years in the Yellowstone area. Politicians, bureaucrats, and agricultural special interests ought not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced and emotional hostility towards them. The direct consequence of this ill-informed and "nit-wit" proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>The FWS needs to prioritize its mission and protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate valid and reliable data with species-specific plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. In sum, allow the Yellowstone grizzly bear population t treasure they are today!</p>
Cara Melbye	Cara	Melbye	cara.m@sympatico.ca	246 Minnesota Ave	Buffalo	NY	14215	4/16/2016	<p>Please do not de-list the Yellowstone grizzly bear population from the endangered species list. De-listing fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery and, in fact, will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Tom Sanchez	Tom	Sanchez	caribeno@sbcglobal.net	2250 Dorris Pl	Los Angeles	CA	90031	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our American and American Western heritage. . Visitors spend millions vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>

Carol Keyes-Ferrer	Carol	Keyes-Ferrer	carkey@comcast.net	1670 Humboldt Ave	West St Paul	MN	55118	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. There is not much more to say than what is outlined above. I hope this letter makes a compelling argument--the grizzlies really need more established.</p>
	Carla	Alberts	carla.alberts@aol.com	2400 Linkside Dr	Cinti oh	-	45245	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone IL of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Carol Davidge	Carol	Davidge	carol.davidge@snet.net	PO Box 27	Eastford	CT	6242	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p>
Carol O'Connell	Carol	O'Connell	carol.oconnell@comcast.net	22 Ingham Way	New Hope	PA	18938	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. I count on Yellowstone to provide true sanctuary and safety for the Grizzlies.</p>

Carol Ramage	Carol	Ramage	carol.ramage@gmail.com				97478	3/16/2016	<p>Will man ever learn to live with Earth's magnificent creatures?</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Carol Thacker	Carol	Thacker	carol@rhinomall.com	6 Elkhorn Ct	Mills River	NC	28759	3/3/2016	<p>LEAVE THESE POOR CREATURES ALONE TO LIVE THEIR GOD GIVEN LIVES IN PEACE OR MAYBE you WILL BE DELISTED PERMANENTLY</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p>
Carol Weber	Carol	Weber	carolat53@comcast.net	939 E Lafayette St	Tallahassee	FL	32301	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors such as myself spend millions of dollars in many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. I am a person who went to Alaska and saw Grizzlies! The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 CUBS EVERY FEW YEARS. In the Yellowstone region, the decline since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>I strongly oppose de-listing species as soon as they have made a slight recovery. We need to give them more of a margin - they are too fragile.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Carol Clapham	Carol	Clapham	carolclapham@gmail.com	2304 Riddle Ave	Wilmington	DE	19806	3/5/2016	<p>I remember seeing a Grizzly with 2 cubs when I was a child traveling through Yellowstone with my parents about 70 years ago; what a treat! One I remember with pleasure today! I want the same treat for my grandchildren and their children. I am writing to urge you to postp grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Carole Hay	Carole	Hay	carolejean333@hotmail.com	661 Brown Ridge Rd	Yosemite	KY	42566	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. It is time that AMERICANS stop destroying animals and destroying their ares they live in and we NEED TO CONTINUE to protect our animals EXTINCT anymore and it is NOT RIGHT to be killing them all over our PLANET> and USA> STOP the hate of killing them and other animals too.....</p>
Carol Newton	Carol	Newton	carolhnewton@gmail.com	1308 Lobo Pl NE	Albuquerque	NM	87106	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure They die we die</p>
Carolina And Walker Butler	Carolina	Butler	carolina.butler17@gmail.com	11837 N. Paradise Drive	Scottsdale	AZ	85254	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Has the proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list taken into consideration the current impact of climate change on the grizzly bears in Alaska - on bear supply? Seems to me that U.S. F&W should be all the more cautious about the grizzly bears we have in the Lower 48 because not even the scientists know all the changes happening now, and coming, to our wild animals and plants they feed on. As it's been said, "Our plants, etc) are the best idea America ever had." Don't blow it now. Preserve and protect!</p>

Caroll Burleson	caroll	burleson	caroll6125@gmail.com				89506	4/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear p7opulation. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Carol Steiner	Carol	Steiner	carolsteiner@hotmail.com	2666 Ridge Valley Rd NW	Atlanta	GA	30327	4/12/2016	<p>Protect the grizzlies. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Carolyn Barker	Carolyn	Barker	carolyn@peachorchid.net	25325 Peach Orchard Ln	Aldie	VA	20105	3/6/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Carie Lape	Carrie	Lape	carrie.lape@yahoo.com	115 Venetia Dr	Long Beach	CA	90803	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Peter Carrington	Peter	Carrington	carring3@msu.edu	5808 Bayonne Ave	Haslett	MI	48840	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Individual states (Idaho & Wyoming) have shown in their slaughter of wolves, what can happen when anti-wildlife legislators use delisting as a springboard for renewed extermination efforts. This is an outrage.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is not in business to further the extermination of wildlife but to insure its existence. Please do not humiliate your duty to Greater Yellowstone Grizzlies.</p> <p>Thank you for reading.</p>
Margaret Carr	Margaret	Carr	carrscotties@comcast.net				98682	3/29/2016	<p>YOU ARE JUMPING THE GUN ON THIS ONE.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Retha Carter	Retha	Carter	carter490@aol.com				96007	4/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears bfrom the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Kathleen Doyle	Kathleen	Doyle	caseydkcd@aol.com	607 Cascade Dr	Golden	CO	80403	4/12/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Chris Casper	Chris	Casper	casper4427@gmail.com	1600 Sherman Ave	Stevens Point	WI	54481	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Our Government agencies are not doing their jobs. Please do yours & protect these bears.</p>

Kristine Engren	Kristine	Engren	catalyst1984@live.com				10128	3/18/2016	<p>I am very concerned and depending on you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Darlene Kraemer	Darlene	Kraemer	catboxtree@hotmail.com	21 S 20th St	Belleville	IL	62226	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you in advance for protecting Grizzlies, as I trust you will.</p>
Darlene Kramer	Darlene	Kramer	catboxtree@hotmail.com				62226	3/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly. I urge you to consider the above and not allow "knee-jerk" emotional reasons to endanger the grizzle.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Catherine Harper	Catherine	Harper	catherineharper8@gmail.com				98362	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>This is another iconic species that we need to protect. They are an integral part of our world, and we must respect that.</p>
Catherine Pavelec	Catherine	Pavelec	cathypavelec@msn.com				8528	4/3/2016	<p>Really? Why would you delist the Greater Yellowstone Grizzly when it's just in the infancy of its recovery? It is far too early. I am completely opposed to this proposal.</p>
Catherine Ruha	Catherine	Ruha	cathyruha@yahoo.com	1541 NE 91st St	Seattle	WA	98115	3/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>You cannot do what you did to the poor Wolves. Humans haven't cut back our activities that impinge on the space and lives of all these creatures. They must remain protected or we will kill them off as surely as we killed off every Passenger Pigeon.</p>
Cathrine Talarico	Cathrine	Talarico	cathytalarico@gmail.com	2921 49th St	Des Moines Iowa	IA	50310	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>What a loss. Whatever leaves our planet destroys the balance. We will not ultimately survive either.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Bonnie Sudnick	Bonnie	Sudnick	cattimessquare@trisci.com	5636 Gunner Run Rd	Churchton	MD	20733	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzlies hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>There should be NO killing, culling, or harassment of any of our precious wildlife. They settle their natural balance, not man. If anything, move those deemed offensive farther back into wilderness areas in the time of the year when they can adjust and thrive, not merely survive.</p>
Tori Smith	Tori	Smith	cattrack.tori@mac.com	1620 S 1400 E	Slc	UT	84105	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzlies hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. After all your job is animal well being and conservation not politics. Please use compassion and good judgement in this decision.</p> <p>Thank you, Tori Smith</p>
L Hurchalla	L	Hurchalla	cawingnut19@yahoo.com	3555 Trout Gulch Rd	Aptos	CA	95003	4/11/2016	<p>I thought the U.S.Fish and Wildlife Department was supposed to protect our wildlife for the future. This action you are proposing does the EXACT OPPOSITE of that. I would like to know who is paying you to ignore your prime directive!! I thought the taxpayers were your responsibility.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzlies hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Cathern Murphy	Cathern	Murphy	caymurphy05@yahoo.com	307 Murdock St	Sedro Woolley	WA	98284	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and bear recovery. Your blatant attack against Grizzlies Bears, shows how you are for special interest groups and could care less about conservation and protection of our endangered wildlife.</p>
Craig Behrens	Craig	Behrens	cbehrens@zotnet.net	3 Hunter	Irvine	CA	92620	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery, and may, in fact, reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and could allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action could be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>The cattle and sheep ranchers may lose some of their stock to bears, and to wolves for that matter. This should be treated as a cost of doing business and perhaps some federal funding should be requested to reimburse part of those losses. This makes more sense than hunting bears with camera.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Charles Beierle	Charles	Beierle	cbeierle@nctv.com	1106 County Road 132A	Kingsland	TX	78639	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Follow the Science!</p>

Pamela & Carl Lechner	Pamela & Carl	Lechner	cblechner@fairpoint.net	5290 State Route 534	Windsor	OH	44099	3/4/2016	<p>We write, urging you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. Science shows that it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the iconic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as regional states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear would cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>Abundant history shows that people and bears can coexist. We should not let the grizzly population slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures or ecological ignorance. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Caryn Wagner-McPherson	Caryn	Wagner-McPherson	cbwmcphers@yahoo.com	57 S Meadow Ln	Glen Carbon	IL	62034	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their recovery.</p> <p>Please don't jump the gun on this. Give these iconic bears a comfortable lead before letting people fill them with lead and make rugs out of them please.</p>
Charlotte Zampini	Charlotte	Zampini	cbzampini@aol.com	17271 W Model Creek Rd	Peeples Valley	AZ	86332	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails the scientific test of long term preservation of the species diversity and stability and will backtrack on the progress made toward bear recovery. Please reconsider and think long term.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Caryn Ackerman	Caryn	Ackerman	ccacker18@aol.com	6130 55th Avenue Cir E	Bradenton	FL	34203	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your consideration in this very important matter.</p>
Catherine Caden	Catherine	Caden	ccaden@msn.com	813 Monroe St	Herndon	VA	20170	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The decline of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought</p> <p>You know, while grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Cynthia Cansky	Cynthia	Cansky	ccansky@hotmail.com				44138	4/3/2016	<p>I YOU MUST KNOW THAT GRIZZLIES ARE KILLED FOR THEIR BODY PARTS SUCH AS GALL BLADDERS FOR USE IN ASIAN MEDICINE AND APHRODISIACS WHICH IS APPALLING AND DON'T WORK TO SAY THE LEAST!! DO YOU WANT urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Constance Contreras	Constance	Contreras	ccontreras7606@gmail.com	4892 Hunt Rd Apt 408	Blue Ash	OH	45242	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>The grizzly bear has more entitlement to the land this magnificent creature calls home than human beings. They were there first! By delisting the beautiful grizzly will be just another failure of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, which I understood was established to protect and conserve the nation's wildlife. I cannot defend themselves. I would like to leave you with something to consider: If human beings weren't so greedy.....for everything...there would be no reason for the Endangered Species Act, and all of these animals could live as they have for more years than humans have existed. There doesn't seem to be much difference between the USFWS, the BLM and the BIA. All of you seem to have a mindset that does not favor what you were established to protect and defend. It's time to do what is right, not what you think is right.</p>
Cynthia Willauer	Cynthia	Willauer	ccwil@conncoll.edu	55-1 Beaver Brook Rd	Lyme	CT	6371	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I am aware grizzly bears can pose a danger to campers and possibly hikers, but the challenge for us is to change our human behaviors, not delist grizzlies, exposing them to indiscriminate slaughter outside of the park. My husband and I have hiked in Yellowstone on the outskirts, and we have thrilled to see families of three grizzlies on a hillside above our trail. Others should have access to these experiences of the need to both respect and to thrill to the wildness of nature.</p>
Chris Eaton	Chris	Eaton	ceaton7777@gmail.com	10440 Wilsey Ave	Tujunga	CA	91042	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>Yellowstone grizzlies are being threatened by the loss of a major food source, White Bark pine nuts, due to global climate change. For this reason they need to expand their territory throughout the greater Yellowstone region and beyond. We need other populations of Grizzly bears to avoid genetic degradation of this outstanding species and cultural icon.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Celeste Cole	Celeste	Cole	celacole@yahoo.com	52477 Lampkin Lane	North Powder	OR	97867	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Celia Kutcher	Celia	Kutcher	celia552@cox.net	34681 Calle Los Robles	Capistrano Beach	CA	92624	3/9/2016	<p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will fail to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse that progress.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Halil Sahin	Halil	Sahin	cello754@gmail.com	PO Box 929	North Falmouth	MA	2556	4/12/2016	<p>I, Halil A Sahin am writing to strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Christy Brewsaugh	Christy	Brewsaugh	cellowoman22@gmail.com	17727 SE Langensand Rd Apt 216	Sandy	OR	97055	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% (JUST 2%!) of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please, PLEASE protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Corey Olsen	Corey E.	Olsen	ceolsen@execpc.com	W334S724 Cushing Park Rd., CEO Pipe Organs/Golden Ponds Farm	Delafield	WI	53018	3/9/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the most iconic species in the USA. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of the wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was reportedly a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action could be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures.</p> <p>I strongly urge you to protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Chris Roberts	Chris	Roberts	cer@rentrak.com	27507 NE 42nd Circle	Camas	WA	98607	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Thanks in advance for your time and attention to this matter.</p>

Charlotte Wiley	Charlotte	Wiley	ceweng1@comcast.net	14729 62nd Ave N	Maple Grove	MN	55311	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone the removal from the Endangered list of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Christiana Nealis	Christiana	Nealis	cfnealis@yahoo.com				28778	3/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. During the summer of 2014, I spent two weeks in August in Yellowstone and saw only one grizzly during that time, and was quite frankly disappointed. Two weeks prior to this had been spent in Banff National Park in Canada where grizzly population is also underway. We saw nine of these amazing and awesome creatures during that time.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Robert Franson	Robert	Franson	cfranson56@gmail.com	1625 Riverside Dr Apt 28	Susanville	CA	96130	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. when will BLM and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service get or have any common sense. The last sentence is mine...robert franson.</p>

Charles Grimmnitz	Charles	Grimmnitz	cgrimmnitz@yahoo.com	5801 N Banana Blvd Apt 921	Cape Canaveral	FL	32920	4/12/2016	<p>Save the Wilderness Save the Wilderness Save the Wilderness</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Greg Cover	Greg	Cover	chachill777@yahoo.com	6175 Skyline Blvd	Oakland	CA	94611	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>They need you to protect them!</p>
Joshua Jones	Joshua	Jones	chachitojones@msn.com	4232 Pavlov Ave	San Diego	CA	92122	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Chandira H	Chandira	H	chandirah@gmail.com				98177	3/22/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can happily coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level recovery.</p>
Dwayne Miller	Dwayne	Miller	charbill@netins.net	2369 Route C	Goodman	MO	64843	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I hope that the USFWS has not compromised its mission, "to preserve, protect and enhance the natural environment". Political pressure is one thing, but to take a chance on losing the valuable gene pool established is the worse possible chance to take with animals. The gene hatcheries was lost many years ago and it is your agency's duty to protect the adapted gene pool we have left in all our species.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Charles Tobal	Charles	Tobal	charlestobal@gmail.com	3526 Chiswick Ct # 38B	Silver Spring	MD	20906	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone for ever delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. Just look around what price nature has paid for the need to feel manly by killing wild animals. If you do not like them, move to New York, Chicago or Miami!!!</p>

Charlotte Alexandre	Charlotte	Alexandre	charlottern@juno.com	10345 Adams Pl	Thornton	CO	80229	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery. Too many wildlife species have been decimated! Do not add another to the list!</p>
Charlotte Maloney	Charlotte	Maloney	charm71@comcast.net	4391 Shadow Wood Dr	Eugene	OR	97405	4/12/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population because it fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. I believe it will reverse the progress made.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. I understand Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>I believe people and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Charmian Foster	Charmian	Foster	charmianfoster@comcast.net	152 Wright St	Philadelphia	PA	19127	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Caleb Harrison	Caleb	Harrison	charrison1776@gmail.com	PO Box 150	Fort Collins	CO	80522	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Please, do the right thing and allow grizzlies to remain protected under the ESA. Allowing the species more time to recover is essential to the health of the greater Yellowstone ecosystem.</p>

Robert Black	Robert	Black	chaser41@gmail.com	1021 O'Connell Drive	Bozema	MT	59715	4/7/2016	<p>I moved to Montana from South Carolina in 2015 to live close to grizzly bears, the great icon of the west. I moved to live near wolves, elk, Eagles and moose. With your proposed delisting of grizzlies, it now appears I have moved to be near irresponsible federal agents with trophies. I could have stayed in South Carolina to live near such ignorance.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Carol Hatfield	Carol	Hatfield	chatfield@uindy.edu	850 E Berwyn St	Indianapolis	IN	46203	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to very strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. This is the 21st century - we are intelligent enough by now to realize that all species can and must coexist. It is up to us to figure it out and implement sustainable, friendly measures and practices. Thank you.</p>
Kathy Register	Kathy	Register	chat122@aol.com	1750 Gladiolas Dr	Winter Park	FL	32792	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you!</p>

Ellen o'Conne	Ellen	O'Connell	chaucere13@aol.com				10603	3/20/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure Trophy hunts?! Have we learned nothing?! We promote trophy hunting of a magnificent creature like the grizzly and we wonder why young men frequently go on a shooting rampage? How we respect and treat and protect ALL CREATURES matters!</p>
Tom Hazelleaf	Tom	Hazelleaf	cheapcruiser2003@yahoo.com	4656 Fir Ave	Seal Beach	CA	90740	4/11/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies.</p>
Joan Guralnick	Joan	Guralnick	chelonian75@gmail.com				59068	3/29/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure Sincerely, Joan Guralnick</p>

Ellis Levinson	Ellis	Levinson	cherellis@att.net	11260 Overland Avenue - 7B	Culver City	CA	90230	4/10/2016	<p>Since the symbol of California is extinct within that state, why not lead it to extinction everywhere, right? What on earth would be the PURPOSE of killing grizzlies?</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to the main population.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Cheryl Camillo	Cheryl	Camillo	cherylcamillo@yahoo.com	7 Dale Dr	Rockville	MD	20850	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. As you know, the Yellowstone ecosystem is very fragile and can collapse very quickly.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to the main population.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Don't let the world's image of America become rich men holding bearskins just outside of the world's first national park!</p>
Cheryl Naegler	Cheryl	Naegler	cherylnaegler@sbcglobal.net	2023 W 85th Ter	Leawood	KS	66206	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to the main population.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank You for protecting this great animal.</p> <p>Sincerely, Cheryl</p>

Chetta Plaine	Chetta	Plaine	chetplaine@google.com				21224	3/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Judith Fisher	Judith	Fisher	chezjude@hotmail.com	9051 Sunset Ln NW	Seabeck	WA	98380	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Tamaras Abrams	Tamaras	Abrams	chickaboombang@gmail.com				95518	4/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Please leave the bears alone.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Tricia Fedrizzi	Tricia	Fedrizzi	chihualover@msn.com	2614 Shoshone	Boise	ID	83705	4/26/2016	<p>Please protect them from extinction. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fa</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Bruce Smith	Bruce	Smith	chimera60@verizon.net	340 Riverside Drive	New York	NY	10025	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Do not believe that there will be no consequences from this! States are just waiting for the right to kill or trap them into extinction! Please</p>
Albert DiRaddo	Albert	DiRaddo	chipdiraddo@yahoo.com	63 south st #12a	auburn	NY	13021	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grmizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Carol Hirth	Carol	Hirth	chirth@mac.com	1309 Cornell Ave	Berkeley	CA	94702	3/3/2016	<p>Thank you for continuing to protect the grizzlies of Yellowstrone.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Jim Jacobs	Jim	Jacobs	chirth@mac.com	1309 Cornell Ave	Berkeley	CA	94702	4/11/2016	<p>Thank you for protecting grizzlies in Yellowstone.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Chris Bickford	Chris	Bickford	chrisbickford216@gmail.com				10005	3/16/2016	<p>2016....species being wiped-off the earth every hour...this is UNACCEPTABLE and the public will make it a nightmare for those trying to push this through....social media spreads the word more efficiently than mainstream media</p>
Christi Caughey	Christi	Caughey	chrislcaughey@gmail.com	431 Diekema Ave. #143,	Holland	MI	49423	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Respect ALL Life!!</p>

Christie Myers	Christie	Myers	christie.myers@nasa.gov	7000 Neff Rd	Valley City	OH	44280	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the danger, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Christina Tworek	Christina	Tworek	christinatworek@sbcglobal.net	1274 Francisco St	Berkeley	CA	94702	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>As a Californian I speak out and say: don't allow what happened here to happen in any other state! Yes, our state flag has the grizzly on it, BUT all the grizzlies were murdered here by humans</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Christle brown	Christle	brown	christlebrown2@yahoo.com				29488	4/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>

Christopher Nixon	Christopher	Nixon	christophernixon@yahoo.com	719 N Wallace Ave	Bozeman	MT	59715	4/13/2016	<p>It is too early and premature to remove Greater Yellowstone Grizzly Bears from the the Endangered Species List. Yes, it makes us all feel good when a formerly endangered animal is removed from the list due to recovery, such as with the Bald Eagle. But, that is not the case, likely a totally political move. With Grizzly Bears occupying only 2% of their historic range, how can this concept even be given consideration.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Christy Watenpaugh	CHRISTY	WATENPAUGH	christy.smw1@verizon.net				76051	3/22/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. ALSO, AS A NATIONALLY APPALLED THAT ANYONE WOULD EVER TAKE ANY OF OUR WONDERFUL ANIMALS OFF THE ENDANGERED LIST!! WE ARE HERE TO PROTECT AND TAKE CARE OF ALL OUR ANIMALS. THE LORD PUT US HERE TO DO THAT. DO NOT GIVE UP.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Louise Quigley	Louise	Quigley	chuckgyver@acweb.com	41 Bower Rd	Braintree	MA	2184	4/12/2016	<p>I urge you NOT to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

John Hutchhison	John	Hutchhison	chutchisonmusic@hotmail.com	1760 High St SE	Salem	OR	97302	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. We need to develop a wildlife corridor from Canada to the Wind River mountain range in Wyoming. Delisting grizzly bears is going backwards. The proposal to remove Yellowstone species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Carissa Ilg	Carissa	Ilg	cilg22@yahoo.com	2221 West Foster Avenue	Chicago	-	60625	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I have enjoyed my visits to Yellowstone National Park.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Cilien Hanna	Cilien	Hanna	cilien_h@yahoo.com	39 White Brook Rise	Fairport	NY	14450	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>We're going to have to learn to live with predators; we can't kill all of them off or we will be destroying the very food web we rely on. And it's the US FWS's job to make sure they are protected. The endangered species act is there to protect animals until they have reached a sustainable level.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Cindy Wilson	Cindy	Wilson	cindywilson0603@gmail.com	58 Tavalopa Ct	Los Lunas	NM	87031	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.They were here first so shall they remain you are going against any good you started out to do may your conscious haunt you for the rest of your life</p>
Daniel McGuire	Daniel	McGuire	cism79@frontiernet.net	12 Sudbury Dr	Rochester	NY	14624	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. Truly THINK about what your decisions will do for the rest of the wild lives of these magnificent example of wildlife</p>
David Field	David	Field	cits@pacbell.net	9003 Geyser Ave	Northridge	CA	91324	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>KILL HUNTERS AND POACHERS ON SIGHT</p>

Joyce Blomquist	Joyce	Blomquist	cjblomquist@comcast.net	1980 Skillman Ave W	Roseville	MN	55113	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. When my family for grizzly bears, and we are VEY disappointed when we don't spot them. Please do all you can to protect them.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
CJ Cullinan	CJ	Cullinan	cjcullinan@msn.com	1501 E Dartmouth Ave	Englewood	CO	80113	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p>
Cheryl Lawrence	Cheryl	Lawrence	cjmlawrence@hotmail.com	501 14th St	Cloquet	MN	55720	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p> <p>The delight of bears in Yellowstone are unforgettable memories of a childhood trip.</p>
Ck Baggett	CK	Baggett	ckbaggett@charter.net				76210	3/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Please protect these bears. Yellowstone is for the animals NOT humans. Keep protecting them and all the wildlife.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>

Brenda Clark	Brenda	Clark	clark.brenda@inbox.com	18710 NW Rock Creek cr, Apt 4	Portland	OR	97229	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>** Because "we exist and they might harm us while we're in their home territory" does not mean they deserve to die. Kindergarten taught us to share, did it not?</p> <p>** They live on this beautiful planet but if you delist them, they will once again be hunted and killed without any oversight. History has proven that mankind without oversight is brutal and destructive.</p> <p>** Please put the humane back into humanity.</p>
Claudia Delman	Claudia	Delman	claudia.delman@gmail.com	2700 San Pablo Ave Apt 407	Berkeley	CA	94702	3/3/2016	<p>Please cancel delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>Even though grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through murderous hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Carl Clavadetscher	Carl	Clavadetscher	clavadetscher@gmail.com				5907	3/28/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I have watched a healthy population of bears including the Grizzly in East Rosebud in MT, has a healthy and growing population of bears including the Grizzly. We view these bears as a special gift, and do NOT want to see that population decline because of absence of protection. It's not the time, not now.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Nancy Oden	Nancy	Oden	cleaneearth@acadia.net				4648	3/14/2016	<p>The Yellowstone Grizzlies are more important than the tourists at Yellowstone. We need to save as much of Real Nature as we can, in the face of climate change.</p> <p>Thank you for NOT de-listing the Grizzlies - our children and grandchildren will thank you.</p> <p>Sincerely, Nancy Oden, Jonesboro, Maine</p>

Carolyn Lilly	Carolyn	Lilly	clilly@cox.net	6114 Caminito Sacate	San Diego	CA	92120	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to Please help.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Clinton Nagel	Clinton	Nagel	clint_nagel@yahoo.com	1385 Golden Gate Ave	Bozeman	MT	59718	3/3/2016	<p>I have written letters in the past opposing the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear. And I know many people locally have done so as well. It appears that our voices have not been heard. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear popu Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Clinton Nagel	Clinton	Nagel	clint_nagel@yahoo.com	1385 Golden Gate Ave	Bozeman	MT	59718	4/7/2016	<p>I have written many letters to the USFWS and Letters to the Editor requesting that you do not recommend delisting of the grizzly bear. Yet here we are. I am writing you again urging you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remo endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Constance Minerovic	Constance	Minerovic	clminerovic@yahoo.com	6168 Cheryl Pl	Painesville	OH	44077	3/3/2016	<p>Long term effects of precipitate action must be seriously considered. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress r will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Melanie Cloghessy	Melanie	Cloghessy	cloghess@uchicago.edu	1748 Sheridan Ave	Whiting	IN	46394	4/11/2016	<p>Honestly, I want the needs and safety of grizzlies put before the stupid humans! It's our responsibility to take care of wildlife, not put our needs first!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Kenney Kennedy	Kenney C	Kennedy	cloudxtc@icloud.com	101 Albert Ave	Shreveport	LA	71105	3/3/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still touch and go.</p> <p>The proposed rule to delist grizzlies from protection leaves these Greater Yellowstone bears in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts.</p> <p>Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks must not be left completely up to the states. People and bears can coexist. And we can not let bears slide back towards extinction.</p>
Cheryl Vallone	Cheryl	Rigby	clvallone@aol.com	10 Ivy Lane	Ashland	MA	1721	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to respectfully urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Thank you for your consideration. I hope I can count on your support of this request.</p>

Cecilia Maida	Cecilia	Maida	cmaida@aol.com				95682	3/18/2016	<p>ADD my name to 1000s demanding you not endanger the protection of these bears.</p> <p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Carol Hay	Carol	Hay	cmhay.lessmess@gmail.com	3929A Red Hawk Rd	Hillsborough	NC	27278	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>It should be noted that top-tier predators contribute to the health of rivers by limiting the time prey animals linger there, thus doing less damage to riverbanks and decreasing erosion. Decreased riverbank erosion leads to more water retained in nearby soils, contributing to the In this time of critical water shortages, grizzlies can help natural ecosystems restore themselves.</p>
Chris Miilu	Chris	Miilu	cmiilu@yahoo.com	2701 Sierra Sunrise Ter	Chico	CA	95928	4/12/2016	<p>Please do not de-list the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. This proposal not only fails to preserve any progress made toward grizzly bear recovery, it reverses it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is an iconic species in the American West. Native communities have held this wildlife sacred for thousands of years. It is a famous and treasured symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in Yellowstone every year hoping to see a grizzly. Their loss would be a loss for the entire region. Dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates have fought to save them. The public supports their efforts. The region depends on tourism.</p> <p>Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48; they reproduce only 1-2 cubs every few years. The growth of the population In the Yellowstone region has not increased since the early 2000s. There was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>States have plans to reduce the population; this includes trophy hunts outside the national park boundaries.</p> <p>Western States have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores due to rancher's perceived threats to livestock and grazing land. States are now asking to exceed maximum bear deaths prior to any review. If States are allowed to hunt and kill grizzly bears without review, complete eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>Trophy hunters who cannot tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline in the population. The Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated, without the interaction seen in a natural setting.</p> <p>People can coexist with bears. The current hostility is political and misplaced. There will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region so that ranchers can graze cattle on public lands.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies; there must be adequate plans at the state level to ensure, not endanger, the true recovery of this magnificent Species.</p> <p>Thank you for your attention.</p>

Carol Ann Minor	Carol Ann	Minor	cminor27@windstream.net	10372 Singletree Ln	Davidson	NC	28036	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Seeing the Grizzly Bear has been the highlight of our vacation every time we visit a national park!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Catherine Schramm	Catherine	Schramm	cmschramm@gmail.com	6357 Gladiola Ct	Arvada	CO	80004	4/14/2016	<p>I find it absolutely infuriating that my tax dollars go to funding the US Fish and Wildlife Service - everything I read about this organization indicates interests that have nothing to do with preserving fish and wildlife, and everything to do with selling them off to the highest bidder.</p> <p>With that in mind, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Cathy Vinciguerra	Cathy	Vinciguerra	cmv50cnm@yahoo.com	1676 Whitewood Dr	Clearwater	FL	33756	3/5/2016	<p>PLEASE PROTECT THESE MAGNIFICENT CREATURES FROM HUNTING THAT COULD ONCE AGAIN LEAD THEM TO A POINT OF NEAR EXTINCTION.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Dawn Tedder	Dawn	Tedder	cndtedder@outlook.com	809 Goucher/P.O. Box 752	Amity	OR	97101	4/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery!</p> <p>Sincerely, Dawn Tedder</p>
C Nelsen	Celeste	Nelsen	cnelsen@srvusd.net	43000 Country Club Dr E	Oakhurst	CA	93644	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Living in California, I look at the state flag of what happens due to overhunting. Let's not let Grizzlies become extinct in other states as well.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Fran Veverka & Joe Evans	Fran	Veverka & Joe Evans	coachjoe@columbus.rr.com	35 Darlington Rd	Delaware	OH	43015	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We are just saying that big game/trophy hunters who I am sure support this proposal.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Christine Zangari	Christine	Zangari	cocokat_89@yahoo.com	66 Maxwell Ave.	Oyster Bay	NY	11771	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has slowed since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>ALL ANIMALS HAVE A RIGHT TO LIVE TOO.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Bill Easley	Bill	Easley	coe.2505@gmail.com	1414 Pontocola Rd	Pontotoc	MS	38863	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to please postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. I believe that the proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has slowed since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are more adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Diana Cowans	Diana	Cowans	cognitas@msn.com	PO Box 920114	Norcross	GA	30010	3/5/2016	<p>Please help protect our wildlife - thank you for your consideration on this.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has slowed since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>

Colleen Cabot	Colleen	Cabot	colleencabot@earthlink.net	3291 Parkhaven Dr	San Jose	CA	95132	3/4/2016	<p>During these years of increasing impacts from climate change it is not advisable to take Yellowstone Grizzlies off the endangered species list.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population grew in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Colleen Johnson	Colleen	Johnson	colleenjohnson@dwt.com	9222 30th Ave SW	Seattle	WA	98126	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population grew in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>We need top predators. Please don't do this!</p>
Douglas Larson	Douglas	Larson	comm4321@comcast.net				6231	3/27/2016	<p>Stop trying to manage nature. The human race is the problem, not bears.</p>
P D	Pat	Doherty	composerx@verizon.net	10145 Nancy Ave	Cherry Valley	CA	92223	3/4/2016	<p>You must postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Why allow this obsession of killing wildlife in their own protected habitat .</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. Trophy hunters need to be banned from this disgusting activity . I wish the bears could only be taken away from the park's attraction for visitors who want to see these animals and just how many stupid hunters would just shoot a mother bear who then would cause her cubs to be given a death sentence .. Dont allow this . Have some compassion for wildlife .</p>

Edward Cornwell	Edward	Cornwell	compusore@gmail.com	2504 Propes Ave	Granite City	IL	62040	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Reid And Melissa Shay	Melissa	Shay	computerlady3@comcast.net	3113 Cumberland Ct	Fort Collins	CO	80526	4/12/2016	<p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it reverses it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
James Graley	James	Graley	conewangovalleyjim@yahoo.com				14726	3/18/2016	<p>I am taking this opportunity to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Connie Colina	Connie	Colina	connie_colina@yahoo.com	4512 Cliffstone Cv	Austin	TX	78735	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Connie Anderson	Connie	Anderson	connielou56@comcast.net	PO Box 1421	Frisco	CO	80443	4/11/2016	<p>First the buffalo, now the grizzly bear! Upon what science are we basing our decisions to slaughter the buffalo; and now the most recent controversy - to remove the grizzly bear from the endangered list? Please, I know there are experts who know the facts. The decisions should be based on science. To me it is a scary thought that we think we should be playing a numbers game based on personal preferences instead of a genuine interest in protecting nature, our wild animals and their habitats. Please study the science of endangered species before moving forward with decisions that threaten our iconic animal populations!</p>
Connie Ball	Connie	Ball	conniervb@kanab.net				84741	3/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>It is so clear that we have managed all wildlife very badly. Leave wildlife alone, guard against people.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Patrick Conn	Patrick	Conn	conntactme@earthlink.net	22018 126th Ct SE	Kent	WA	98031	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list IS INCREDIBLY SHORT-SIGHTED and PREMATURE as it fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through BULLSHIT INCREDIBLY ARROGANT AND IGNORANT TROPHY HUNTS ON MY PUBLIC PARKS. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Hette Vellenga	Hette	Vellenga	conquerallfarms@yahoo.com	175 Gray Rd	Vassalboro	ME	4989	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to prevent killing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzly bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Headwaters Chapter I Ivan J Hack Jr	Headwaters Chapter I	Ivan J Hack Jr	conservationi3@sbcglobal.net	11091 Donmar Rd	North Royalton	OH	44133	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzly bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>The whole reason for national parks is for permanent protection of wildlife and environment NOT TEMPORARY PROTECTION</p>
Donna Johnson	Donna	Johnson	consultdmj@yahoo.com	1613 Saint Lawrence Ave	Beloit	WI	53511	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzly bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>This proposal to delist grizzly bears in Yellowstone is the most ridiculous to date. I have traveled in Yellowstone most likely more than anyone with Fish And Game and can vouch that grizzly sightings are few and far between.</p>

Diana Langie	Diana	Langie	contactdlangie@gmail.com	1439 Northwoods Rd	Deerfield	IL	60015	3/4/2016	<p>Wolves.</p> <p>Monarch Butterflies.</p> <p>Honey Bees.</p> <p>Bald Eagles- Our National Symbol Seen On Official Federal Seals, but rarely in their native North American habitats</p> <p>Mountain Lions.</p> <p>Grizzly Bears.</p> <p>All going the way of the Passenger Pigeon and the American Chestnut.</p> <p>Stains on the history, culture, honor, and name of our United States of America.</p> <p>Species extinctions are irreparable debts burned for eternity into the portrait of America, scorched on our collective character alongside the Genocide of North American Indigenous Peoples, the American Slave Trade, a literal Encyclopedia of War Crimes, Crimes Against People, and the Reckless Homicide of Seven Americans witnessed Live on television by Schoolchildren across the nation during the Launch Phase of the Challenger Space Shuttle.</p> <p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Officials employed by American citizens as Public Servants possibly do not realize the true gravity of the stripping of Federal protections of Endangered and Threatened Species. Delistment does not change the fact that a species- a living part of our landscapes- will be permanently annihilated in the very near future if appropriate actions are not taken.</p> <p>My fellow American citizens and I have charged YOU, the Officials of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with the duty of taking appropriate actions for the protection of OUR nation's dearly beloved wildlife. Officials on the USFWS payroll, by whom I mean YOU, have failed in demonstrating basic competence in your assigned tasks that the shockingly offensive and destructive decisions made by the USFWS in recent years can no longer be considered passive or merely neglectful.</p> <p>As we, the American people, watch in horror, the USFWS has acted officially in ways which can only be called criminal. We are holding the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service accountable for the shameless, twice-theiving practice of willfully allowing the American wildlife -which is PRIVATELY OWNED BY US, the private citizens of the United States- to be harvested as "trophies," often by ILLEGAL, most inhumane practices using FEDERALLY BANNED trapping and killing mechanisms, sending OUR BELOVED SPECIES rapidly spiraling toward extinction. American wildlife such as Gray Wolves, Red Wolves, Grizzly Bears, Mountain Lions, and Bald Eagles, among numerous other species (including species outside Kingdom Animalia), are our most precious and celebrated NATIONAL ICONS. USFWS criminally irresponsible actions against American wildlife are blatant insults to us, the American citizenry you are BOUND TO SERVE OR FACE DISMISSAL and, potentially, CLASS ACTION SUIT(S).</p> <p>Your decisions to strip our endangered species of their RIGHTS TO EXIST (yes, even wild animals have LEGAL rights; people, companion animals, as well as livestock, have rights, too) are considered as OFFENSIVE AS PERMANENT DEFACEMENT OF OUR NATIONAL IDENTITY. A sort of outrage that would be sparked if you covered the Statue of Liberty with hate speech and profanity using corrosive chemicals, to better understand your status among American citizens, officeholders, and other public servants.</p> <p>Until next time, Diana Langie</p>
Susan Cook	Susan	Cook	cook.sek42@yahoo.com	PO Box 617	Pilot Point	TX	76258	4/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which could harm bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>There are too many large animals that are being delisted to cater to trophy hunters. This MUST stop as bears are important in their ecosystem.</p> <p>Susan Cook PhD Animal Behavior</p>
Lynette Cornell	Barbara	Cornell	corbarlyn@aol.com	2516 Good Homes Road	Orlando	FL	32818	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which could harm bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>In 2015 we spent four days in Yellowstone but were never able to see a grizzly bear. Keep them protected.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Lynette Cornell	Lynette	Cornell	corbarlyn@aol.com	2516 Good Homes Rd	Orlando	FL	32818	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Our family spent three days in Yellowstone in September 2015--we never saw a grizzly!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Kathleen Corby	Kathleen	Corby	corbydesign@fairpoint.net	58 Poplar Ave.	Pine Plains	NY	12567	4/10/2016	<p>The recovery of the Greater Yellowstone Grizzly is one of the west's greatest wildlife success stories, until now. Therefore, I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>If proposed plans are put in place, any areas outside Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks could become grizzly hunting grounds, even in the J.D. Rockefeller Jr. Parkway connecting the parks. This and other grizzly passageways are critical to allow for different bear populations to create more stable populations.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>It's basic MARKETING not delisting. (I am in the marketing business so I know about this in terms of animal welfare, this is my career!) People and bears CAN coexist. We need to be EDUCATING people with more information and facts. WE humans (an ignorant public) can learn how to better behave in areas with grizzly bear populations and understand the importance of these amazing creatures, coexistence can happen.</p> <p>We can not let bears slide back towards extinction because of public ignorance and misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies, educate the masses, and develop adequate plans to be put in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Daniel Sullivan	Daniel	Sullivan	coreconcepts@comcast.net	PO Box 1855	Snoqualmie	WA	98065	4/12/2016	<p>Please, please do not de-list the Yellowstone grizzly from the endangered species act. I live in Pray, MT just north of Yellowstone National Park. The grizzlies are huge draw for Park County and an economic boost which would be severely impacted with a declining population with the hunting culture in Paradise Valley. Although some hunters certainly play by the rules, a significant % will not play by the rule and severely impact the grizzly population with senseless killing and trophy hunting. It took us so long to get to the current bear population we cannot afford to blow all the progress now. There are two proposed mines in the valley currently being fought. The mines would also directly affect the grizzly.</p> <p>Please review this issue systemically and consider the impact one species of this type has on the Greater Yellowstone eco system and the economic system.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Sincerely, Dan Sullivan</p>

Corey Frey	Corey	Frey	coreylfrey@yahoo.com				81052	3/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.!(</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
William Gilbert	William	Gilbert	corvallis@peoplepc.com	2962 NW Van Buren Ave Apt 1	Corvallis	OR	97330	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Eulia Quan Mishima	Eulia Quan	Mishima	counterpoints@earthlink.net	840 NW 6th St	Gresham	OR	97030	3/4/2016	<p>I join writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We who care n</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Courtney Wall	Courtney	Wall	courtneywall54@gmail.com	1105 Johnson St	Benbrook	TX	76126	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone and cancel delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Christina Cowan	Christina	Cowan	cowanc1028@earthlink.net	9619 Pierrpont St	Burke	VA	22015	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p> <p>You delisted wolves and now they are being slaughtered. Are you trying for another such success?</p>
Brian O'Brien	Brian	O'Brien	cowboyronin@aol.com	340 Lafayette Rd Apt 224	Hampton	NH	3842	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>There are far too many "sportsmen" out there who want to prove how macho they are by blowing away one of these magnificent bears. Stop the inevitable slaughter.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
Mary Meininger	Mary	Meininger	coyotesprings@verizon.net				18902	3/28/2016	<p>Please postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Charlotte Parker	Charlotte	Parker	cparkerpr@aol.com	5068 Amestoy Ave	Encino	CA	91316	4/12/2016	<p>We need to protect our bears! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it makes the situation worse.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Constance Pepin	Constance	Pepin	cpepin@bitstream.net	4031 Zenith Ave S	Minneapolis	MN	55410	4/12/2016	<p>I urge you not to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region. People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slip back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Cynthia Morrow	Cynthia	Morrow	cpmasc@aol.com	1819 S Lumpkin St Apt 2	Athens	GA	30606	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their recovery.</p>

Cheryl Pressgrove	Cheryl	Pressgrove	cpressgrove@sbcglobal.net	602 Center St	Brenham	TX	77833	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which, due to prehistoric hostility to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Trophy hunting is for the wealthy and ranchers are only too eager to kill them off along with the wolves. The Yellowstone National Park belongs to all Americans and especially to the creatures who live there,</p>
Carol Saul	C P	Saul	cpsaul@gmail.com	711 Amsterdam Ave	New York	NY	10025	4/12/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove these animals from the endangered species list will KILL the progress made toward bear recovery. Why would you want to do that?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. It has been held sacred by Western native peoples for thousands of years. Today the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of the wild heritage we have too thoughtlessly destroyed. Tourists spend millions of dollars in the Yellowstone region every year, hoping to spot one of these great creatures. Would you short the communities that get a vital part of their local economies by de-listing the grizzly and hastening its extinction?</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly bear would be catastrophic for the entire region, and a slap in the face to wildlife professionals, conservationists and advocates who have fought to save them. And who, by the way, do vote.</p> <p>Grizzlies have made a shaky comeback. Their recovery is still by no means guaranteed. Do you realize that grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48? They reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the population has stalled since the early 2000s. In 2015 there was a 6% decline.</p> <p>THIS IS NOT GOOD FOR THE LOCAL ECOSYSTEM, FOR THE YELLOWSTONE REGION, AND FOR THE LOCAL ECONOMY.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies AT RISK. States want to reduce the grizzly population, including holding trophy hunts. Outside of national parks, the management of the grizzly population bears would be left completely up to states, which, due to prehistoric hostility to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would ENCOURAGE states to exceed maximum bear deaths FOR YEARS before holding any review. This would allow for potentially CATASTROPHIC AND IRREVERSIBLE damage to the entire eco-system. Complete eradication of bears is certain.</p> <p>In too many instances, trophy hunters can't tell the difference between a male and female bear. Their killings will NO DOUBT cause a steep, quick decline before action can be taken.</p> <p>And consider this: the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated. Limiting their range and their numbers any further could prevent them from connecting to other grizzly populations. That's limiting the gene pool to unmanageable proportions.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. People and bears coexisted for thousands of years. We CANNOT let bears slide towards extinction because of misplaced and ignorant political hostility toward them. YOU KNOW WHO I'M TALKING ABOUT. It's time for you to think beyond trophy ranchers, land developers and trophy hunters. The heritage of grizzly bears BELONGS TO ALL AMERICANS.</p> <p>I believe it is your mandate to protect Yellowstone grizzlies until adequate and sensible plans can be put in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their recovery.</p> <p>I ask you to do that. Thank you for your attention.</p>
Phil Crabill	Phil	Crabill	crab430@me.com	902 W Eldorado Pkwy	Little Elm	TX	75068	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Protect our wildlife!!!!!! Do NOT allow it to be destroyed!!!!!!!!!!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which, due to prehistoric hostility to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Joann Crandall	Joann	Crandall	crandall@umbc.edu	1837 Ingleside Terrace, NW	Washington	DC	20010	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I was at Yellowstone a few years ago and the grizzlies were the highlight of my visit -- and of all the international and other US tourists who were there. Just seeing one of these magnificent creatures -- and there were very few to be seen -- made everyone stop and marvel at their beauty.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Cathleen Detwiler	Cathy	Detwiler	crdetwiler@comcast.net	123 Withington Ave	Rio Linda	CA	95673	4/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>Furthermore, the removal of the grizzly bear is a heartbreak to the Native Americans/First Nation people who revere and honor this creature. To finally have this animal living where it lived for millenia before Euro-centric settlers came to this land, is a blessing of great magi</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Nancy Bell	Nancy	Bell	createanewvoicex@yahoo.com	3807 Northview Ave	East Ridge	TN	37412	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to IMPLYRE you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Joy LeVan	Joy	LeVan	creepyruller19@centurytel.net				48737	4/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>This will be the beginning of the end for the Grizzly in Yellowstone . They will go just like the buffalo . What is it going to take to make people pay attention ??</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Christy Robertson	Christy	Robertson	crobertson918@gmail.com	10 South Drive	Nashville	IN	47448	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to STOP the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

richard olohan	richard	olohan	crrtpo@verizon.net				7031	3/30/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.Richard Olohan</p>
Lucia Reid	Lucia	Reid	crystal@creativecrystal.com	73 S Palm Ave, McAnsch	Sarasota	FL	34236	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list FAILS to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Constance Spenger	Constance	Spenger	cspenger@suddenlink.net	115 Elmcrest Dr	Big Pine	CA	93513	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Carol Springman	Carol	Springman	cspringman@yahoo.com				53575	3/29/2016	<p>LEAVE NATURE ALONE!!!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their survival.</p>
Cathy Sutton	Cathy	Sutton	csutton306@comcast.net	653 Woodview Drive	Noblesville	IN	46060	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. I was one such visitor. I visited Yellowstone with my family 4 times before I finally got to see a grizzly on camera scope. I came to Yellowstone to see the wolves and the bears - not to HUNT them! In the process I traveled through the surrounding states and spent money on the usual touristy things. I'll wager these states make a hell of a lot more money from tourists headed to Yellowstone than they ever could by selling tags to hunters. These state's economic future lies in OUR hearts, not the hunters guns.</p> <p>The proposed delisting leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their survival.</p>
Theresa Lockhart	Theresa	Lockhart	ctlockhart@att.net	10859 Poplar Bluff Ct	Portage	MI	49024	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their survival.</p> <p>Thank you for your consideration.</p>

Catherine Milbourn	Catherine	Milbourn	ctmilbourn@earthlink.net	325 Kennedy Ave	San Antonio	TX	78209	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would make it difficult to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Chris Tufty	Chris	Tufty	ctuftu@gmail.com	452 Mount Washington Dr	Los Angeles	CA	90065	3/4/2016	<p>I have seen grizzlies in Yellowstone Park and it's a wonderful and scary sight.</p> <p>Don't kill them off!!!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would make it difficult to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Maxwell Sanborn	Maxwell	Sanborn	cuff4317@excite.com	303 Woodland Rd	Rockville	MD	20850	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the contiguous US and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would make it difficult to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Hugh Curtler	Hugh	Curtler III	curtler3@aol.com	4516 North 89th Crescent	Brooklyn Park	MN	55443	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and consideration.</p>
Ann Graham	ELIZABETH	TUCKER-GRAHAM	cushy39@hotmail.com				82935	3/26/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. Please do not do this, the human animal kills enough nonhuman animals, the planet needs them to keep nature's eco system in balance and they have the same right to live as we do.</p>
Christine Van Dewark	Christine	Van Dewark	cvandewark@comcast.net	1047 Thelma Ave	Vallejo	CA	94591	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Carl Warner	Carl	Warner	cvarney100@aol.com	6002 Winthrop Ave	Indianapolis	IN	46220	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>P.S. If food is thought to be an issue, I suggest the high calorie bloated fat in D.C. (Congress) be immediately put to use.</p>
Carol Wakeley	Carol	Wakeley	cwakeley@aol.com	78 Grovner St	White River Junction	VT	5001	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I am one who has paid for vacations to Glacier, Yellowstone, Denali and Colorado Rockies in search of the elusive grizzly and cubs. I have had much enjoyment from seeing them in their habitat and recognize their lives are still in jeopardy. Do not release them from protection.</p>
connie lull	connie	lull	cwlull13@yahoo.com	106 riverside drive	riverhead	NY	11901	4/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. Don't be afraid, stand up for them and others will follow.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Cynthia Obyrne	Cynthia	Obyrne	cyndiob1@yahoo.com	4045 Sagan Ct	Lompoc	CA	93436	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>You guys are suppose to protect wild but every time I turn around you all are killing or allowing others to kill wildlife. Can y'all for once be on the animal's side without being forced!!!!</p>
Cynthia Piper	Cynthia	Piper	cynpiper@yahoo.com	4601 Lester Ave	Cleveland	OH	44127	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Cynthia Willson	Cynthia	Willson	cynthianwillson@earthlink.net	2014 Evans Ave	Cheyenne	-	82001	3/3/2016	<p>Delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population must be postponed. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Cynthia Patterson	Cynthia	Patterson	cynthiapurchase@gmail.com	3122 Enfield Point	Marietta	GA	30068	4/12/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, which is the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Cynthia Sampson	Cynthia	Sampson	cysampson@aol.com	1 Battle Sq Apt 306	Asheville	NC	28801	4/12/2016	<p>Pythagoras: "Animals share with us the privilege of having a soul." // Mahatma Gandhi: "The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated." // Chief Seattle: "If all the beasts were gone, men would die from a great loneliness of spirit. For whatever happens to the beasts also happens to the man. All things are connected. Whatever befalls the Earth befalls the sons of the Earth." // American Naturalist John Muir: During a 1000-mile hike to the Gulf of Mexico Muir wrote about animals as "beautiful in the eyes of God ... part of God's family, for with the same species of tenderness as is bestowed on angels in heaven or saints on earth." // Albert Einstein: "We shall need a substantially new way of thinking if humanity is to survive." // Sociologist Anthony Giddens: "We are now living in a time beyond tradition, without the security of a past, where we came from, but what sort of future we feel we are part of." // Environmental Architect William McDonough: "How can we love all of the children of all of the species for all time?"</p>
David Lehmann	David	Lehmann	d_ingegno@yahoo.com	716 Gilbert Ave	Menlo Park	CA	94025	3/3/2016	<p>We, and particularly, you, are called to be stewards of the earth. It is time--past time--to take the long view for our future. The short-sighted actions we have taken so far, and the path we are on, must be changed for the sake of our children, their children, and all the creatures on this planet.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p>

Donna Diduch	Donna	Diduch	d0nna_d@comcast.net	5339 S Leo St	Seattle	WA	98178	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone de-listing the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list would totally reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still delicate and uncertain.</p> <p>Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years.</p> <p>In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts.</p> <p>Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p>
Delores Nelson	Delores	Nelson	d7nelson@verizon.net	33 Crosslands Drive	Kennett Square	PA	19348	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list is a bad one. There are many more regular citizens who are excited about seeing the bears, than the again hunt the bears to near extinction. Please regulate their numbers by making some of them infertile, or by the use of other humane methods, rather than killing them. Killing rarely is a good answer to problem solving.</p>
Linda Ray	Linda	Ray	dadaray@hotmail.com	1125 Potrero Ave.	San Francisco	CA	94110	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>The grizzly bear is on the flag of California but they were wiped out here, I would hate to see that happen in Montana/Wyoming.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Debra Jepsen	Debra	Jepsen	dadogma@aol.com				54703	3/26/2016	<p>Animal Blessing Protect and bless all beings that breathe, keep all evil from them, and let them sleep in peace. I just do not understand the darkness. I do not understand how one creature (mankind) can perpetuate harm upon another. We are all one, we are all here as custodians of this planet, our home. This was not meant to be cruel and destructive towards our fellow beings of ALL here, right up until that moment we step off this planet.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Randy Mergler	Randy	Mergler	dadrjm@juno.com	1028 Frisian Dr	Fort Collins	CO	80524	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>Please quit messing with nature. It was fine until we humans got in the way!</p>
Debra Evon	Debra	Evon	daevon@stkate.edu	1760 Hennepin Ave Apt 34	Minneapolis	MN	55403	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to ask you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Sam Phelps	Sam	Phelps	daggersrage20@msn.com	6601 Sutherland Ave	New Port Richey	FL	34653	3/3/2016	<p>You guys sure come up with some dumb ideas. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Dagmar McLaughlin	Dagmar	McLaughlin	dagmarmcl@comcast.net	862 N Martin Dr	Palatine	IL	60067	4/25/2016	<p>I am writing because your agency is tasked with protecting our wildlife, not using it for revenue hunting...you idiots need to be replaced immediately.....with individuals capable of doing the job.....History will remember you all and hold you responsible for the demise of our lands.....how you idiots were put into these positions need to be investigated as soon as possible.....I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Cathy Williams	Catherine	Williams	dairyqueen@uwalumni.com	2249 E 2nd St	Tucson	AZ	85719	3/4/2016	<p>I strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Daisy Switzer	Daisy	Switzer	daisyswitzerphd@aol.com	PO Box 1534	Grass Valley	CA	95945	4/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I support protection of all Earth's creatures. The grizzlies have a right to their home.</p>
Emma Dale	Emma	Dale	dale.emma@gmail.com	1113 Park Ct	Cinnaminson	NJ	8077	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Deborah Alexzander	Deborah	Alexzander	dalexzander@comcast.net	4486 Lawrence Dr	Castro Valley	CA	94546	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>EXCUSE ME BUT WE NEED TO PROTECT THE GRIZZLIES! IF PEOPLE (US) HADN'T GOBBLED UP SO MUCH OF OUR OPEN LAND FOR THEIR HOUSES AND COMMUNITIES THE GRIZZLIES WOULDN'T BE A "PROBLEM".</p> <p>IT IS TIME WE SAY NO TO HUMANS AND YES TO THE BEARS AND WHILE WE ARE AT IT, ALL WILDLIFE WHO HAS SLOWLY BEEN PUSHED OFF OF THEIR LAND.</p> <p>LET'S START EDUCATING PEOPLE TO START SAYING NO TO MORE "CIVILIZATION" AND START SAYING MORE YESSES TO OUR WILDLIFE AND OUR PLANET. WE NEED A MORE BALANCED ENVIRONMENT AND SOMEONE (US) NEED'S</p>

Linda Dammier	Linda	Dammier	dammierl@yahoo.com	7798 State Route 55	Neversink	NY	12765	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. PLEASE SAVE THESE BEARS NOW!!!</p>
Dan Howe	Dan	Howe	dan.howe@comcast.net	805 SE 74th Ave	Portland	OR	97215	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Dolores Weiss	Dolores	Weiss	danalor02@windstream.net	850 Waggoners Grove Church Rd	Colbert	GA	30628	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you NOT to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population from the endangered species list. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. If bears are taken decrease drastically, and they will be seriously endangered.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, including other animals; the American public, as well as a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conser have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. This is definitely not the time to consider taking them from the endangered list because they still are at risk.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back toward extinction because of misplaced political hostility toward these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Daniel Barwinski	Daniel	Barwinski	danbarwinski@hotmail.com	704 Moreau Ln	Estes Park	CO	80517	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population grew in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Daniel Conford	Daniel	Conford	daniel8email@yahoo.com	4170A Arsenal St	Saint Louis	MO	63116	3/4/2016	<p>With climate change, foraging habits, preferred routes and feeding areas may change. Please don't limit grizzly protection as Grizzlies Don't Read Maps.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population grew in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Dan Mosbacher	Dan	Mosbacher	danmosbacher@charter.net	2549 ridgecrest dr	carson city	NV	89706	4/11/2016	<p>the grizzlies bears must be protected at all cost. People need to leave them alone.</p>

Danny Smith	Danny	Smith	dannysmith24@yahoo.com				33647	4/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. We need to protect these beautiful animals.</p>
Denis Volga	Denis	Volga	darana33@hotmail.com	1400 N 63rd St	Wauwatosa	WI	53213	3/5/2016	<p>PLEASE stop killing others and yourself!</p>
Daren Burke	Daren	Burke	darenburke3@gmail.com	1506 Ohio St	Bangor	ME	4401	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. I also want it noted that if you evil hearted people pursue delisting the different animals including these poor grizzlies in various states and against you scumbags and yes that includes the so-called inland fisheries and wildlife they don't even deserve that title.</p>

Darlene Fulton	Darlene	Fulton	darlenef@yahoo.com				2773	3/27/2016	<p>Isabel the am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Cindi Darling	Cindi	Darling	darling339@earthlink.net	339 Forrest Ave	Fairfax	CA	94930	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Darren Ginn	Darren	Ginn	darrenginn@att.net	136 Peachtree Memorial Dr NW	Atlanta	GA	30309	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Ecosystems rely on a delicate balance between everything in that system. The disturbance of one part effects the whole.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Mary Stinson	mary	stinson	darstin1957@gmail.com				21236	3/24/2016	<p>PROTECT THE GRIZZLY BEAR!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
David & Ruth Asbel	David & Ruth	Asbel	dasbel232@comcast.net	232 Whitemarsh Rd	Ardmore	PA	19003	3/4/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Robert Harrington	Robert	Harrington	dashboardicon@hotmail.com	3535 High St	Eugene	OR	97405	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Just wait and see before the same method that made them endangered is utilized again.</p>

Tamara Bergum	Tamara	Bergum	datbergum1@yahoo.com				92314	4/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
David Addison	David	Addison	davashadd@verizon.net	5700 11th St N Apt 10	Arlington	VA	22205	3/9/2016	<p>Either postpone or cancel the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. Actually, it will to in the totally opposite direction.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this very important matter.</p>
David Addison	David	Addison	davashadd@verizon.net	5700 11th St N Apt 10	Arlington	VA	22205	3/4/2016	<p>Promptly postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population, for this action will reverse all the progress already made.</p> <p>Besides being one of the most iconic species in our country, the Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear serves a very important natural purpose. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback to a certain extent, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. One can readily conclude that pressure from the hunting sector caused this change in your actions. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been completely open to the hunting of bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allow for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to a trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We can not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure</p> <p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this very important matter.</p>

David Owens	David	Owens	dave@yourmtnhome.com	PO Box 2864	Frisco	CO	80443	4/11/2016	<p>As a frequent visitor to one of America's grandest National Parks, I'm writing to STRONGLY urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population! The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the . In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
David Kent	David	Kent	dave1982truck@gmail.com	8789 Starr Rd	Windsor	CA	95492	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Sincerely, David Kent</p>
David Williams	David	Williams	davecwill@aol.com	8252 Raintree Drive	Albuquerque	NM	87122	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population from ESA protection. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations. Connecting with other populations would increase the genetic diversity of the bear populations and improve the health of the populations.</p> <p>There is another important factor that conservationists are loath to cite: the very success of the conservationists' programs to reintroduce wolves to the Yellowstone area. Wolves, hunting in packs, can successfully compete for prey with bears, which are solitary hunters, and from prey the bears themselves have killed. Bears did, of course, successfully coexist with wolves in a state of nature. However, if bears are protected only in the relatively limited Teton-Yellowstone park area, with no chance to mingle with other bear populations and with the area having to face high-powered rifles and high-tech hunting techniques, that is hardly a "state of nature"! The combined stresses of wolf reintroduction, limited protected area, and allowing hunting outside the parks would surely be detrimental to bear populations, probably leading to their extinction.</p> <p>At the very least, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should wait many more years to see if bears can establish a healthy new equilibrium population competing with wolves and other environmental factors over the limited range available to them even without delisting from the endangered species list.</p>

David Hedges	David	Hedges	david@hedges.name				97068	4/6/2016	<p>Please please PLEASE! Removing Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list would be criminal in the mind of every American with half a brain!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them, me included!</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
David Edwards	David	Edwards	david@riverbird.com	291 Limerick Ave	Eugene	OR	97404	4/12/2016	<p>This being a form letter does not negate the fact that it represents my feelings.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
David Weible	David	Weible	david@y-bull.net	2303 Clover Ln	Champaign	IL	61821	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to cancel your plan to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

David Hartley	David	Hartley	davidasleep@gmail.com				86004	4/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>David Hartley Flagstaff, Arizona</p>
David Forjan	David	Forjan	davidforjan@earthlink.net	2633 State Route 17C	Barton	NY	13734	4/25/2016	<p>Please don't let misguided humans kill animals for money</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
David Schaefer	David	Schaefer	davidhschaefer@hotmail.com	6101 S Woodlawn Ave Apt 2	Chicago	IL	60637	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I got up early on 9-7-15 in Yellowstone N.P. and drove more than an hour in the dark to arrive in the upper reaches of the Lamar River Valley before dawn. I wanted to see wolves and grizzly bears and I did. These animals should be protected so they may continue to grow and thrive in their natural habitat. I think the people who hunt both these species should be ashamed of themselves to call themselves sportsmen. Sportsmen are the best preservers of habitat and their intended prey, to maximize their own opportunities to hunt. Sportsmen are the best preservers of habitat and their intended prey, to maximize their own opportunities to hunt.</p>

David Lincoln	David	Lincoln	davidlincolnphoto@gmail.com	8882 Fox Hill Dr	Port Republic	VA	24471	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Relocate the Bears to Canada or Upstate Montana. Find a solution other than hunting of bears, Relocate them to Canada or Upstate Montana.</p> <p>Thank You,</p> <p>David Lincoln</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region to see the grizzly bear, supporting local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
David Uebelhoer	David	Uebelhoer	davidu08@yahoo.com				95757	3/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region to see the grizzly bear, supporting local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
dawn johnson	dawn	johnson	dawnjohnson44@q.com				55025	3/30/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Relocate the Bears to Canada or Upstate Montana. Find a solution other than hunting of bears, Relocate them to Canada or Upstate Montana.</p> <p>species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to see the grizzly bear, supporting local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Debra Diegoli	Debra	Diegoli	dayglo78@hotmail.com	1061 Route 5	Springfield	VT	5156	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and ensure recovery.</p>
Randy Mcpeak	Randy	Mcpeak	db4dmxpeak@yahoo.com	625 E Van Buren St	Marengo	IL	60152	4/11/2016	<p>Please, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Debra Bautista	Debra	Bautista	dbautista5483@charter.net	3939 Clear Acre Lane #228	Reno	NV	89512	4/28/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I think these beautiful creatures will always need protection from man.</p>

David Beam	David	Beam	dbeam@mdsci.org	9000 Quail Run Dr	Perry Hall	MD	21128	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>IN OTHER WORDS - who do you people work for? Corporations or the American public?</p>
Diane Bean	Diane	Bean	dbean199@gmail.com	74 oak meadows Circle	Youngsville	NC	27596	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Removing the be animal being removed from the lists for another land grab to sell mineral rights to foreign nations</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Don & Virginia Bievenour	Don & Virginia	Bievenour	dbievenour@sbcglobal.net	6932 Spring Mill Rd	Indianapolis	IN	46260	3/5/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>

David Maclean	David	Maclean	dbmaclean@maclean-fogg.com	6422 Alloway Ct	Springfield	VA	22152	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
David Butler	David	Butler	dbme6846@gmail.com				97405	4/7/2016	<p>Delisting the Greater Yellowstone grizzly is premature, if not flat out wrong. Please drop this even as a discussion point. As we've seen in Oregon, delisting of an animal (wolves) led to an immediate--as in four days--war against them by ODFW, with four killed--including a mother and her cubs.</p> <p>Any consideration seeming favorable to delisting is outweighed by their right to live and roam in a protected refuge, Yellowstone. Thank you. David Butler. Eugene Oregon.</p>
Debra Brown	Debra	Brown	dbrown2525@centurylink.net	2525 N 15th St Apt 101	Boise	ID	83702	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I do believe in saving nature as once is gone we start disappearing. I work in the area many years ago and the animal population and nature at its finest was so amazing.....it is Yellowstone.</p>

Keith Krueger	Keith	Krueger	dcavebear@gmail.com	PO Box 61038	Honolulu	HI	96839	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
David Edge	David	Edge	dce725@gmail.com	PO Box 23452	Flagstaff	AZ	86002	3/4/2016	<p>Grizzly bears are a keystone species - their impact on the ecosystem is very significant. They exist in only a small area, particularly considering the former range of the species. Does the insignificant detriment that these bears cause for a few ranchers substantiate their delisting of forests if for not to preserve a little piece of nature?</p>
David Davidson	David	Davidson	ddavidson2314@earthlink.net	117 Elm Spring Ln	Shavano Park	TX	78231	3/3/2016	<p>I urge USFWS to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to aid in their recovery.</p>

Dianne Evans	Dianne	Evans	ddevans@med.unc.edu	1001 Snow Crest Trl	Durham	NC	27707	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>We, as a Nation, are better than this. Thank you. Dianne D. Evans Durham, NC</p>
Allene Gagliano	Allene	Gagliano	dead_doc_2000@yahoo.com	2101 Hollinger Rd	Lancaster	PA	17602	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. If you do not, then the damage you do to our remaining wildlife populations will be your epitaph. Choose wisely.</p>
Rebecca Beauchamp	Rebecca	Beauchamp	deadkreacher@hotmail.com	130 E Dana St	Nipomo	CA	93444	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I would be very sad to learn that in my generation grizzly bears could no longer be seen in one of our most beautiful national parks.</p>

Deana Schneider	Deana	Schneider	deana_schneider@msn.com	6203 E Peakview Ave	Centennial	CO	80111	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would make it difficult to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Lisa Banwell	Lisa	Banwell	deanfam@monmouth.com	316 Ford Rd	Howell	NJ	7731	3/4/2016	<p>Stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would make it difficult to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Deborah Earney	Deborah	Earney	dearney@hotmail.com				34652	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would make it difficult to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>It is better for hunters to hunt LESS than reduce the number of grizzlies, especially in National Park! We don't need poachers, either!</p>

Debra Kukulski	Debra	Kukulski	deb@debrakukulski.com	24157 North Riverside Drive	Cary	IL	60013	4/12/2016	IL I oppose the planned delisting of Greater Yellowstone Grizzly Bears
Deb Brown	Deb	Brown	deb@econweb.com	PO Box 98964	Raleigh	NC	27624	3/3/2016	Extinction is forever. "There is little that separates humans from other sentient beings - we all feel pain, we all feel joy, we all deeply crave to be alive and live freely, and we all share this planet together." --Gandhi I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery
Deborah Huntley	Deborah	Huntley	deb_hun@msn.com				72601	3/19/2016	I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. It is just wrong! If cattlemen are worried, too bad. A cost of the business they are in. The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu

Deborah Jasper	Deborah	Jasper	debbs329@yahoo.com	4927 Melissa Lane	Lakeland	FL	33813	4/10/2016	Please protect the bears and keep them on the list. All wildlife is precious.
Debra Ware	Debra	Ware	debkat5000@gmail.com	342 Woodrow St NE Apt 3	Fort Walton Beach	FL	32547	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>This would only take a roadblock away from mining and logging interests to destroy a national treasure. Same old tactics.</p>
Deborah Lewis	Deborah	Lewis	debl5784@hotmail.com	1631 Long Meadow Rd	Fort Myers	FL	33919	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Here in Florida brown bears were taken off the endangered list, hunted and over 300 were killed in one week. No need for bear meat so what are we dealing with? Hunters' egos. Let's put that at the bottom of the list and let the bears alone. The need to move into the areas that have no serious threats to people have occurred so what's the need to reduce their numbers?</p>

Deborah Miller	Deborah	Miller	debo_mill@hotmail.com	5306 Abingdon Pl	Austin	TX	78723	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>It's so exciting that grizzlies have made a comeback, and we should definitely celebrate them and your efforts. But their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Deborah Culhane	Deborah	Culhane RIN	debora1234@comcast.net	1690 McKinley Street	Eugene	OR	97402	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p> <p>PLEASE do not de-list them!</p>
Deborah Carbery	Deborah	Carbery	deborahcarbery@gmail.com	PO Box 8677	Prairie Village	KS	66208	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to killing by Park representatives of a well known grizzly mother and her two Cubs. Then the slaughter of 600 bison, and including wolf hunting.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Debra Wendt	Debra	Wendt	debrawendt@sbcglobal.net	18113 Kentville Rd	Tiskilwa	IL	61368	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>PLEASE DO THE RIGHT THING</p>
Deborah Fischer	Deborah	Fischer	debrfischer@att.net				95628	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Deborah DeWolfe	Deborah	DeWolfe	debron27@hotmail.com	201 S Elden St Apt 2	Flagstaff	AZ	86001	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>All animals should be allowed to stay in their natural habitat. Yellowstone is the best place for grizzlies and wolves and if they stray outside the borders that is natural and they should be left alone and not murdered unless they are proven to be causing some sort of damage. protections.</p>

Chris Hamilton	Chris	Hamilton	dediemar@sbcglobal.net	1316 Albina Ave	Berkeley	CA	94706	3/4/2016	<p>I am not in favor of delisting grizzlies yet. Doing so would make them vulnerable again to falling population, especially if state, as they frequently do with wild predators, allow trophy hunting for rich people who want to display a dead example of one of the beauties of nature. The stability of the population, threatened by changing food sources and all-too-rapid climate warming, to allow them to become vulnerable again to human predation and ignorance of the consequences.</p> <p>I am therefore writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Dee Plunkett	Dee	Plunkett	deependable@gmail.com	7502 Fairmount Ave	El Cerrito	CA	94530	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I'm sure you're getting all the pre-written messages, so let me add this: Berkeley CA used to have 'herds' of grizzlies, so I hear from historians. There are none now. I wouldn't want to meet one on the street, but surely they deserve protection in Yellowstone.</p> <p>Who could shoot one of these creatures? The yahoo gun toters would most likely miss, and cause injury, pain and slow death. Or leave an orphan to suffer and die.</p> <p>Please continue to give protection to these animals.</p> <p>They are counting on us.</p>
Deidre Bainbridge	Deidre	Bainbridge	deidre@tennbain.com				83001	3/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. We need to know that the Grizzly Bear in the GYE has lost major food sources necessary for reproduction due to habitat change and man, white bark pine nut, cutthroat trout and elk populations. They need continued ESA protection and not less at this pivotal time.</p>

Deirdre Butler	Deirdre	Butler	deirdre@cogico.com	PO Box 1337	Lyons	CO	80540	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sheri Delaine	Sheri	Delaine	delaine7@hotmail.com	1813 Chumas Dr	Eau Claire	WI	54701	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Furthermore, there isn't ANY reason to kill these magnificent bears! Hunting/Killing for so-called "sport"/"fun"/"pleasure" is cruel, violent and archaic! It's time to end it and evolve out of a troglodyte mentality.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Alfred Pohl	Alfred	Pohl	dellreybeach@hotmail.com	2N530 II Route 53	Lombard	IL	60148	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>eliminate kill zones throughout North America.</p>

Nancy Tuscano	Nancy	Tuscano	delta357m@gmail.com	21500 Lassen St	Chatsworth	CA	91311	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Personal note: C there lives are so compromised as it is. Now if you are moving some because of over population in one area, well that might be the best for them to thrive. But if it's because of the tourists, let's remove the tourists, I know they bring money to support the park but to sacrifice were born??? really! how would you like to be removed from your home and made to live in a strange environment!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Douglas Morse	Douglas	Morse	dem5@nyu.edu	110 Bleecker St Apt 7F	New York	NY	10012	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Removing Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery and will reverse it.</p> <p>Grizzlies have made a comeback, but their recovery is still uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce at only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, growth of the population has stalled since the early 200</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in limbo, and states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population. Management of grizzly bears outside national parks would be left to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and otl proposal allows states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>We should not let bears slide back towards extinction. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Dennis Latona	Dennis	Latona	dennis@pinenutz.com	5828 Alameda Ln	Sacramento	CA	95842	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Grizzly bears are legacy!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Dennis Nelson	DENNIS R. NELSON,	Naturalist/Environmental Researcher	dennisnelson987@yahoo.com				60680	3/17/2016	<p>IT IS TOO SOON TO REMOVE THE PROTECTIONS UNDER THE FEDERAL ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT (ESA) FOR THE GREATER YELLOWSTONE [ECOSYSTEM] GRIZZLY BEARS!! I am one of the original, modern environmental/conservation activists "EARTH DAY Celebration" (Wednesday, April 22, 1970), which will be 46 productive and exciting years next month. I have a Bachelor of Science (B.S.) Degree in Biology and Environmental Studies from Dana College, Blair, Nebraska. Even though I have never had the Yellowstone Ecosystem, I have spotted Grizzly Bears in Alaska during my "Two Great Alaskan Adventures" (July, 1993, and July, 1995): During a shuttle bus trip through the interior of Denali National Park (at Sable Pass), and during a trip on the Alaskan Railroad from D CONTINUING ON, I AM URGING YOU TO POSTPONE THE 'DELISTING' OF THE GREATER YELLOWSTONE [ECOSYSTEM] GRIZZLY BEAR POPULATION!! The proposal to remove Greater Yellowstone Grizzly Bears from the Endangered Species List FA toward "bear recovery." (In fact, it will REVERSE IT!)</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone Grizzly Bear is one of our nation's most iconic species. Being held sacred by American Indian/Native American communities for thousands of years in the West, the majestic Grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region each year (and, hopefully, I will be one of them eventually), a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent Grizzly Bear. The loss of the Grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals and dedicated conservationists (like yours truly) who have worked hard to save them.</p> <p>While Grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly Bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the "lower 48 contiguous states" and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. Within the Greater Yellowstone region, the growth of the Grizzly Bear population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone Grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. The management of Grizzly Bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female Grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Greater Yellowstone Grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist! We should not let Grizzly Bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. IN CONCLUSION, PLEASE PROTECT GREATER YELLOWSTONE [ECOSYSTEM] GRIZZLY BEARS UNDER THE FEDERAL ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT UNTIL THERE ARE ADEQUATE PLANS AT THE STATE LEVEL TO MAKE SURE THAT THEIR TRUE RECOVERY IS CARRIED OUT, RATHER THAN BEING ENDANGERED!!</p>
Sonia Begert	Sonia	Begert	desertrose_mmx@comcast.net				98370	3/18/2016	<p>Having spent time in Alaska watching grizzlies I can attest to the beauty and importance of their presence. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Despina Menon	Despina	Menon	despina.menon@us.clarifiedsciences.com	172 Monroe Ave	Belle Mead	NJ	8502	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Sincerely, Despina Menon 172 Monroe Avenue Belle Mead, NJ 08502 USA</p>

Chris Freiburger	Chris	Freiburger	dewdle@wi.rr.com				53022	4/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Leave these poor made enough animals go extinct. What is wrong with us that we have to kill everything on the face of the earth before we are happy?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Diana Frost	Andrew & Diana	Frost	dfrostok@earthlink.net				73026	3/12/2016	<p>Hello. We are the Frosts in Norman, OK and we approve this message 100%.</p> <p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Derek Gendvil	Derek	Gendvil	dgendvil@gmail.com	9030 W Sahara Ave. #360	Las Vegas	NV	89117	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thanks!</p> <p>Sincerely, Derek Gendvil Las Vegas</p>

Eonice Gendvil	Eonice	Gendvil	dgendvil@gmail.com	9030 W Sahara Ave	Las Vegas	NV	89117	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect wildlife.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Thanks!</p> <p>Sincerely, Derek Gendvil Las Vegas</p>
Derek Brown	Derek	Brown	dhb24@me.com	4365 Branciforte Drive	Santa Cruz	CA	95065	4/10/2016	<p>Please stop caving to extremist politicians in rural states! National parks and lands belong to all Americans.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Danielle Belliveau	Danielle	Belliveau	dhbelliveau@gmail.com	4826 Hidden Glen Drive	Alpine	CA	91901	4/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. Please put ethics back to protect wildlife.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Marla Orth	Marla	Orth	dhsys@sbcglobal.net	1200 Meadowcrest Drive	Corte Madera	CA	94925	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. It is overdue time to act on our environment instead of special interests. You were hired to do a job-do it! You have the fiduciary responsibility to do it and you are not. Just wait until the Republicans privatize your jobs. You will wish you had.</p>
Diana Stackhouse	Diana	Stackhouse	dianalynn_72701@yahoo.com	3274 N. Martin Avenue	Fayetteville	AR	72703	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Diana Marmorsten	Diana	Marmorsten	dianamar@alum.mit.edu	13010 Snowview Rd	Victorville	CA	92392	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you not to abandon the Yellowstone grizzly bears to rogue states that will allow perverse murderers to wipe them out. These bears need federal protection.</p> <p>These bears were viciously murdered nearly to extinction. Their recovery is not complete. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Diane Michna	Diane	Michna	diane.michna@gmail.com	POBox 356 / 33955 east grand ave	Winchester	CA	92596	4/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. So stop thinking with your own personal, aready to rich bank account, and think about what you can do with that overflow to help the v them.</p>
Diane Bolon	Diane	Bolon	diane@sariol.com	1600 N Broadway	Santa Ana	CA	92706	4/12/2016	<p>“HANDS OFF” THE YELLOWSTONE GRIZZLY BEAR POPULATION FOREVER, PLEASE!</p> <p>If we want to survive as humans, we need all of the species of this planet to survive because they take care of it - MUCH BETTER than we can!</p> <p>If this is for trophy hunters, the following is for you: Trophy hunting is for cowards and a head on your wall does nothing but stare the hunter in the face proving he is a coward.</p> <p>Secondly, you cannot tell if you are killing a female mother bear whose cubs depend on her. You now are a mother-killer as well. Imagine killing your Mother, that is what you are doing to these fully-aware offspring. You would not have survived if you were solely depen when you were 3 months old. See below for more.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to forget delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p>
Diane Harper	Diane	Harper	dianecropper@gmail.com	2840 E 6th St Apt 1	Long Beach	CA	90814	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We MUST save generations. Predators are needed to keep our ecosystems as they should be.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Diane White	Diane	White	dianedwhite@suddenlink.net	1604 W 21st Ave	Stillwater	OK	74074	4/22/2016	<p>I am writing to DEMAND that you to STOP the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Diann Sheldon	Diann	Sheldon	diannshe@gmail.com	311 Champion St	Steilacoom	WA	98388	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and attention.</p>
Steve Dickman	Steve	Dickman	dickman@binghamton.edu	1404 Livingston Pl	Vestal	NY	13850	3/5/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzlies from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors like me have spent millions of dollars in the regional economies -- to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Barbara Van Tuyl	Barbara	VanTuyl	dickon4@gmail.com				34482	4/2/2016	<p>The FWS' desire to wipe out so much of our iconic wildlife which is, in fact, closely intertwined with our history as a nation, is horrific, unjustified, reprehensible! The Endangered Species protections are essential to the preservation of these animals which have long been a part of our heritage. Proposing to reduce the numbers of Grizzly Bears in the Greater Yellowstone region before their recovery from the brink of extinction is indefensible, inhumane, and against the will of the American people!!!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Diana Gaffney	Diana	Gaffney	digaff@gmail.com				94117	4/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. These animals still depend on the protection of the FWS from them.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Paul Lancaster	Paul	Lancaster	dinosaur@vt.edu				24060	4/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. I had a chance to see one when I visited Yellowstone, and I'd like my descendants to have the same opportunity.</p>

Diana D	Diana	D	dited@yahoo.com				46304	3/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>DIANA DYCUS</p>
Mariela Haro Rodriguez	Mariela	Haro Rodriguez	dj_sc@yahoo.com	6433 Bertrand Ave	Reseda	CA	91335	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Deane Lavender	Deane	Lavender	djlav@zoominternet.net	253 Norman Dr	Cranberry Twp	PA	16066	3/4/2016	<p>Grizzlies are already suffering the effects of climate change on essential food supply, facing winters with body weights too small. And now you are considering unleashing hunters?</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Duane Matthiesen	Duane J.	Matthiesen	djma@alum.mit.edu	10 Seaborn Place	Lexington	MA	2420	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to ask you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. It will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage... Visitors spend millions of dollars in the local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Dominique Landis	Dominique	Landis	djmason53@gmail.com	156 Sage St	Citrus Heights	CA	95621	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to not only postponing the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population, but reorganizing your wildlife management from corrupt bloodlusting to science based non-lethal methods permanently.. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Kathleen Schwery	Kathleen	Schwery	djschw@windstream.net	19612 Ridgeway Rd	Plattsmouth	NE	68048	3/4/2016	<p>Why would you propose the delisting of grizzlies when their population is still vulnerable to so many adverse impacts? Grizzlies are one of the most amazing sights when we visit Yellowstone and we don't want them subjected to hunting because already climate change is impacting them slowly anyway. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Debra Wolf	Debra	Wolf	djwolf51@yahoo.com	3671 Sandhill Rd	Lansing	MI	48911	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Debra Bombka	Debra	Bombka	dkbombka@yahoo.com				39483	3/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>All of GOD'S creatures deserve the same love and protection that we give our families. How would you like it if you were told that you were to stop protecting your family and allow anyone access to them to hurt or even kill them? Put yourself in that situation and then say no.</p>
Daniel Laemmerhirt	Daniel	Laemmerhirt	dlaemmerhirt999@gmail.com	15 Dolphann Dr	Tonawanda	NY	14150	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

David L. Ely	David L.	Ely	dlely@juno.com	21145 Alaminos Dr	Saugus	CA	91350	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Diane Raymond	Diane	Raymond	dlttlepage@dmlmedlaw.com				22482	3/15/2016	<p>For years, i have camped in Yellowstone, hoping ti see grizzly bears. I've seen only 2. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Donna Mielke	Donna	Mielke	dlnielke5@aol.com	319 E Hickory Street	Hinsdale	IL	60521	4/12/2016	<p>I first visited Yellowstone with my parents and sisters when I was 12. We camped in a hard-sided trailer - the area we were in was off-limits to tents because of the presence of bears. I have returned many times, most recently just this past summer with my own children. The nature as it was before settlers disrupted the natural order of things. The fact that there are roads and campsites is disruption enough. By our mere presence we endanger animals. On that long ago trip with my family, a bear was captured in our camping area and relocated to a safe area. ALL we can do to protect wildlife, and that means KEEPING Grizzlies on the endangered list to afford them every possible protection!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Derek Watkins	Derek	Watkins	dlwatk@gmail.com	205 Pauline Ct	Arnold	MD	21012	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Relocation to othe the lower 48 would be a better way to reduce their numbers in the immediate area while ensuring their true recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Deborah Mangan	Deborah	Mangan	dm4301@sccoast.net	469 Blue Heron Rd	Georgetown	SC	29440	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. I do not believe people should be allowed to hunt any animal, unless they plan to us it for food.</p>
Dana Markey	Dana	Markey	dmarkey99@yahoo.com	1451 NW 475th Rd	Holden	MO	64040	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>DE-LISTING GRIZZLY BEARS NOW IS TOO SOON. i DO NOT THINK THEY SHOULD BE DE-LISTED EVER. THEY MUST BE ALLOWED TO GROW IN NUMBERS AND TIME MUST BE GIVEN FOR ECOSYSTEMS TO RE-BALANCE,NATURALLY. I OVER OTHERS TO "PROTECT" OTHERS CLEARLY DOES NOT WORK. TROPHY HUNTING SHOULD NEVER BE ALLOWED.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

David Martin	David	Martin	dmartinuswa@yahoo.com	1004 Portsmouth Dr	Rockford	IL	61102	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Let the trophy hunters take up painting or crocheting and leave the bears alone.</p>
Donna Bahr-Landsea	Donna	Bahr-Landsea	dmbclwl@aol.com	13415 SW 84th Ave	Miami	FL	33156	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. I have not had the pleasure of visiting Yellowstone yet, but I hope to do so before my son graduates high school so our entire family could experience the treasures and creatures of this park I have heard so many of my friends share as one of their most memorable experiences. I had the pleasure of seeing a grizzly bear cub once in my lifetime and hope that my children will also be able to experience this humbling moment.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
David Boehm	David	Boehm	dmboehm@rcn.com	507 W 111th St Apt 2	New York	NY	10025	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Debbie Meister	Debbie	Meister	dmeister.mmc@gmail.com	1312 Portland Ave	Saint Paul	MN	55104	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
David Mulcihy	David	Mulcihy	dmulcihy@comcast.net	18506 Capetown Dr	Houston	TX	77058	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p>
Donna Newman	Donna	Newman	dnewman27606@yahoo.com	710 Powell Dr Apt D	Raleigh	NC	27606	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The very fact that a species is listed on the Endangered list indicates that forces of some type, likely on-going, have jeopardized their survival. I would argue that that means they should REMAIN on the list forever. Just like Voter Protection rules, once removed, all bets are off and the forces that instituted in the first place will once again rear their ugly heads.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies FOREVER, or at least until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Ingeborg Cox	Ingeborg	Cox	docoxie@gmail.com	PO Box 8943	Goleta	CA	93118	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>Grizzlies have made a comeback but their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range. They reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the populati and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population. We do NOT need trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endan,</p>
Bill Shiner	Bill	Shiner	docshiner@gmail.com	123 Cardova Dr	Max Meadows	VA	24360	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. As you are well aware, grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellow population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Stevie Collins	Stevie	Collins	dogandbutterfly379@gmail.com	75 Windsong Drive	Sedona	AZ	86336	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>NO ANIMALS SHOULD EVER BE ENDANGERED!!!</p>

Linda Schneider	Linda	Schneider	dogsln@earthlink.net	808 26th St S	Arlington	VA	22202	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. Also, more efforts should be made to educate people about the best ways to manage coexistence with bears to preserve harmony and safer for people and bears. Shooting or killing bears should not be the presumed solution. Moreover, climate change is adding to the challenges facing grizzlies, including bears. It's too soon to remove protections for bears!</p>
connie campbell	connie	campbell	dollbabysmom@yahoo.com	10511 newhope rd	gulfport	MS	39503	4/21/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region. Please protect the bears !</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. I want those bears kept safe !</p>
Donald Robinson	Donald	Robinson	don.robinson.jr@comcast.net	12 Wyndham Ln	Chester Springs	PA	19425	3/4/2016	<p>I urge to postpone the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population since removing them from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. It will result in progress reversal.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>Visitors to Yellowstone spend millions of dollars in the region every year; my family was part of that local economy story back in 2012 and based in no small part on the chance of seeing iconic Western species such as grizzlies and wolves. We scored on both counts, getting more cubs than I would have ever expected.</p> <p>As you know, grizzlies are a major predator in the Greater Yellowstone eco-system and are part of that essential balancing act between flora and fauna that has been restored in recent years thanks to good wildlife management science.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Donald Howard	Donald	Howard	don8317lee@hotmail.com	8317 Water Lily Way	Laurel	MD	20724	3/5/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Dona Cusick	Dona	Cusick	donadoula@yahoo.com	11063 Peaceful Valley Rd	Nevada City	CA	95959	4/13/2016	<p>Your name is the US Fish and Wildlife SERVICE. Your allegiance is supposed to be with the species that you are charged to protect and SERVE, not with outside interests! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Donald Privett	Donald	Privett	donald.privett@gmail.com	2863 Merritt Dr	Buford	GA	30518	3/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Don Erickson	Don	Erickson	donerickson@augustana.edu	2602 18th Street B	Moline	IL	61265	4/10/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Don Lorenz	Don	Lorenz	donlorenz107@att.net	107 Woodside Ln	Neenah	WI	54956	3/7/2016	<p>I have personally watched the grizzly population grow over the last several decades. Delisting the grizzly now will reverse the growth, hurt the bear population and contribute to a decline in park visits and bear watchers.....me, for one.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Don Szalay	Don	Szalay	donszalay@yahoo.com	977 Orma Dr	San Diego	CA	92106	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Don't be a Donald Trump when it comes to Grizzlies. They need to sustain their comeback. San Diego county had the largest grizzlies ever recorded until they were hunted to extinction, just like all grizzlies in California. The grizzly on our state flag has been extinct since 1933.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

M Doretta Cornell	M Doretta	Cornell	dorettacornell@yahoo.com	155 Benic Pl	Hawthorne	NY	10532	3/4/2016	<p>As a citizen who is concerned about losing more of the rich biodiversity of this nation, I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and bear recovery.</p> <p>I await your action on this matter.</p>
Doris Hicks	Doris	Hicks	dorisdollmyster@aol.com	5383 Covered Bridge Rd.	Trinity	NC	27370	4/27/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery!!!!!!!!!!!!!!</p>
Pam Williams	Pam	Williams	double-y@comcast.net				77346	3/30/2016	<p>YOU CANT DO THIS - The Grizzly is iconic American.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Doug Charlesworth	Doug	Charlesworth	doug@palladiumcs.com	5645 S 1150 W	Ogden	UT	84405	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and bear recovery.</p>
Doug Chinn	Doug	Chinn	dougbike@comcast.net	600 Manor Ct NE	Albuquerque	NM	87123	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Let's stop catering to trophy hunters and do some real conservation work, thinking about how bears and other predators will fare in 50, 100 years.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
David Miller	David	Miller	dpmiller1955@outlook.com	93 Mozart St	Jamaica Plain	MA	2130	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, this progress will be reversed.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your support.</p>

Don Petersen	Don	Petersen	dppencil@sbcglobal.net	7004 Via Quito	Pleasanton	CA	94566	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to othe</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Elaine Hurst	Elaine	Hurst	dr.elaine@verizon.net	12125 Corley Drive	Whittier	CA	90604	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The bears have r and removing the protection will permit the hunters to decimate the population. Nothing should be hunted except for food.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Adam Einstein	Dr.Adam	Einstein	dradameinstein@gmail.com	1443 W. Grand Ave	Oakland	CA	94607	4/12/2016	<p>Please do your job and protect this majestic beauty, especially considering how many human kind has decimated throughout history. It is time to take charge and do the only right thing.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Danielle Braun	Danielle	Braun	dragonettedanielle@juno.com	3122 Bellewood Ave	Cincinnati	OH	45213	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
ANN BARNES	ANN	BARNES	drakmar.1313@yahoo.com	320 North Summit Drive	Holts Summit	MO	65043	4/12/2016	<p>ANNm writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Richard Dietzen	Richard	Dietzen	drdietzen@gmail.com	362 Cadden Springs Rd	El Dorado	AR	71730	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>My grandchildren and I want to be able to see them and Congress should be asked or appropriate sufficient money for Rangers to educate and control tourists who might get in their way.</p>

Lucky Beckett	Lucky	Beckett	drivebylucky@hotmail.com	268 Norwood Ave	Youngstown	OH	44504	3/5/2016	<p>I have been five feet from a grizzly and can tell you they are as afraid of us as we they! Leave the bears alone and listen to our scientists not lobbyists.This range war is funded by a handful of ranchers who use public lands but refuse to act responsibly. Hire ranch hands and c humans they should stay in New York City or treat wildlife with respect as a park is not a zoo.I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Josh Pucci	Josh	Pucci	drjpooch@msn.com	1502 N 22nd St	Richmond	VA	23223	3/4/2016	<p>Please make good decisions.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
K Rohrer	K	Rohrer	drkr18976@yahoo.com	PO Box 362	Boca Grande	FL	33921	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure DELISTING IS A WRONG-HEADED DECISION. PLEASE RECONSIDER AND LET THIS ICONIC SPECIES CONTINUE ITS RECOVERY IN OUR NATION'S WILD PLACES.</p>

Peggy Winters	Peggy	Winters	drprof.winters@gmail.com	37 Pond Park Rd	Woodstock	NY	12498	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>As important as our treasured national parks are the diverse wildlife within and around them. We need to be wise stewards for our longevity and theirs!</p>
Paul Grammer	Paul	Grammer	drwuhu@yahoo.com				62915	3/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. WHAT IS WRC</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
D Sahhar	D	Sahhar	dsahhar@law.uci.edu	3535 E Coast Hwy	Corona Del Mar	CA	92625	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>Please do the right thing now!</p>

Dawn Stringini	Dawn	Stringini	dsdawnie1@gmail.com	2626 N 72nd Court	Elmwood Park	IL	60707	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Stop man from destroying everything...LEAVE THEM ALONE</p>
David Sincx	David	Sincx	dsincx@gmail.com	540 W Briar Pl Apt 9B	Chicago	IL	60657	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies -- to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still delicate and uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
David Scott	David	Scott	dsopacum@gmail.com	1364 Powderhouse Rd SE	Aiken	SC	29803	3/4/2016	<p>Just look at what delisting did to wolves in the same geographic area--catastrophic and barbaric state (with the aid of Wildlife Services of course) "management" plans. Within the uncertain impacts of climate change ahead of us, it is far too early to delist grizzlies. As a result, the grizzly bear's protected status for the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p>

David Stermer	David	Stermer	dstermersr@aol.com	165 Valley Rd	Windsor	PA	17366	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. Why would you do this, it makes no sense to me.</p>
Daniel Stevens	Daniel	Stevens	dstevens@swcp.com	2812 Don Pancho Rd NW	Albuquerque	NM	87104	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. THANK YOU for protecting these "Living National Treasures" the Yellowstone grizzlies.</p>
Duane Welsch	Duane	Welsch	duannewelsch@gmail.com	619 Alden Rd	Claremont	CA	91711	3/4/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Karen Dukovich	Karen	Dukovich	dukovich@prodigy.net	721 Country Ln	Frankenmuth	MI	48734	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your consideration.</p>
Corinne Dulberg	Corinne	Dulberg	dulberg@nwlinc.com	5850 McKinley Pl N	Seattle	WA	98103	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a level of comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the loss in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Duncan Porter	Duncan	Porter	duporter@vt.edu	1002 Roanoke St E	Blacksburg	VA	24060	3/3/2016	<p>I am a Biologist writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Jean Durkalski	Jean	Durkalski	durkalski.1@gmail.com	4287 E Moreland Rd	Fredericksburg	OH	44627	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>With more rapid climate changes, increase and spread of our human population, and destruction of natural habitat/resources there are more challenges for all wildlife to live and reproduce and maintain their genetic diversity. We only know a small part of all the interactions and the complexity needed for healthy populations. Let's give the grizzlies the benefit of our limited knowledge and protect them as much as possible so future generations can be there to learn more about how this world works.</p> <p>Sincerely, J. T. Durkalski</p>
Donna Von Borgen	Donna	Von Borgen	dvbphd51@gmail.com	20512 SE 158th St	Renton	WA	98059	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Please postpone delisting.</p>
Donald Henderson, Ph.D.	Donald	Henderson, Ph.D.	dwh2003@twcny.rr.com	20 Woodlane Rd	Ithaca	NY	14850	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Recent declines in grizzly bear association with drops in the forage base argue against this delisting.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Donald Hazen	Donald	Hazen	dwhazen@gmail.com	4 Lower Gap Rd	Sautee Nacoochee	GA	30571	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Joseph & Dian Williams	Joseph and Diane	Williams	dwilliams3880@aol.com	3880 Stikes Dr SE	Lacey	WA	98503	3/4/2016	<p>We urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
David Byman	David	Byman	dxb14@psu.edu	1003 Woodlawn Ave	Clarks Summit	PA	18411	3/4/2016	<p>As a wildlife biologist, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Mr. Stephen S. Karnes	Mr. Stephen S.	Karnes	dxerk9hy@yahoo.com	4014 Orchard Ln	Monticello	IL	61856	4/12/2016	<p>I am CORDIALLY" writing to urge you to postpone de-listing of the great and all majestic Yellowstone grizzly bear w/ intentional reductions.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear(s) is one of the United States? most iconic and majestic specie just like the Eagles. Furthermore, it is held as sacred by the native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocate</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a that was the original goal and a great one at that. Their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% ...TWO, "TWO"% Again that is a sad 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Elise Skor	Elise	Skor	ea.skor@gmail.com	9449 E Charter Oak Dr	Scottsdale	AZ	85260	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>BEAR POWER!!!!</p>
Ann Carman	Ann	Carman	eactrc@me.com	15 Piper Rd Apt J119	Scarborough	ME	4074	4/12/2016	<p>I absolutely oppose delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population and am writing to urge you to postpone this decision. The proposal to remove these bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse to go if we value diversity in animal species.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Elaine Hudson	Elaine	Hudson	ead2d3d@gmail.com	820 N 11th St	Dekalb	IL	60115	3/6/2016	<p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Please do not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made regarding these bears, still in recovery.</p> <p>Large animals have a slow reproductive rate. Climate change disrupts key, grizzly food choices. Young grizzlies don't always make it to adulthood. To bring back the hunting of grizzlies when their numbers are low and they are handicapped in multiple ways is a misstate.</p> <p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, this is too soon to remove the ESA protections for Greater Yellowstone grizzlies. Your hunting proposal is ill conceived.. It is a flat out terrible proposal that will put these essential wild west icons, grizzly bears, at serious risk along with their land.</p> <p>My family regularly visits America's wild lands, and the greatest joy of those trips is to see animals of all types in their native surroundings, but best of all is the spotting of large mammals: wolves, deer, elk, bears, grizzly bears,, further North, polar bears. Of these animals, the grizzly bear is the most prized, not for being a lifeless dead head on a trophy hunters wall; But, for the support they give a healthy ecosystem.</p> <p>The grizzly bear is held sacred by native American communities with good cause. The grizzly is a treasured symbol of our American West. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss to the health of the entire region, a loss to indigenous people, conservationists, and professionals. The short term loss of grizzly bears would be too great a cost to pay, so a few private trophy hunters can put a dead head in their home, when the living animals could be enjoyed by multitudes all over our country and beyond. Europeans come here expressly to see what they call the grizzly bear.</p> <p>U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, you do our country a disservice removing the grizzly from Endangered Species protections. "Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their original range in the lower 48 and reproduce slowly, 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there has been a 6% decline in the last year. The loss of grizzly bears would make it harder to making grizzly lives harder, and our lives less rich.</p> <p>The proposed delisting proposal and hunting will significantly reduce grizzly populations. Grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left to inhospitable states; states unfriendly to predators.</p> <p>The value of carnivores is not broadly understood. If predators were understood, no state would allow bear deaths before a census was taken, before a review or study of damage was assessed. No eradication would be allowed. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would be a disaster.</p>
Virginia Metcalf	Virginia	Metcalf	eeagle3280@gmail.com	8814 30th Street Ct NW	Gig Harbor	WA	98335	3/4/2016	<p>There is no reason to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear from the endangered species list. Hunters and others only interested in their self-gratification or greed may lobby and tell you otherwise but that is no reason to remove the Grizzlies from the endangered species list. That should not be ignored. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>As you are very well aware, The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would be a disaster. The difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please use whatever power of office you might have to protect rather than kill the Yellowstone grizzlies.</p>
Elaine Anthonise	Elaine	Anthonise	eeanthonise@gmail.com	16830 SE 43rd St	Bellevue	WA	98006	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would be a disaster. The difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>The current wildlife data does not support the delisting of grizzly bears, as their recovery has been small and their ability to continue to increase their numbers has not become stable. All attributes that would lead wildlife authorities to consider a delay in removing a species from the endangered list.</p> <p>The fragile nature of this species and its importance to the ecosystem warrant the grizzly bear to remain at its current status as endangered.</p>

Mha Atma S Khalsa	Mha Atma S	Khalsa	earthactionnetwork@earthlink.net	1536 S Crest Dr	Los Angeles	CA	90035	3/4/2016	<p>As a very concerned American citizen I strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact,</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Eric Biemuller	Eric	Biemuller	ebiemuller@mail.com	PO Box 475	Crosswicks	NJ	8515	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Do not even consider removing protections for grizzly bears until they inhabit 60% of their historic range. They currently are extant on 29% of their historic range.</p>
Elizabeth Boynton	Elizabeth	Boynton	eboynton@tampabay.rr.com	304 Park Ridge Ave	Temple Terrace	FL	33617	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Please protect the grizzly bears so future generations can enjoy them too.</p>

Evelyn Caldwell	Evelyn	Caldwell	ecaldwell@beaufortacademy.org	2106 Wilson Dr	Beaufort	SC	29902	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. Thank you for considering this request. Please save the grizzlies.</p>
Nancy Pearlman	Ecology Center of	Southern California	ecnp@aol.com	P. O. Box 351419	Los Angeles	CA	90035	4/9/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Esther Cook	Esther	Cook	ecook142000@yahoo.com	215 Armenia Dr	Pensacola	FL	32505	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We DO NOT want the grizzly to become extinct for our future generations. thank you for your support of the grizzly!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Joyce Puntón	Joyce	Puntón	ecyoj@cox.net				92027	3/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure I have recently been hoping to go to Yellowstone for the first time, but you are waging war on everything that makes me want to go. Buffalo, wolves and now bears. What next. Stop it.</p>
Cathy Day	Cathy	Day	eday@emich.edu	2002 Midvale St	Ypsilanti	MI	48197	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>Having seen these bears in their natural habitat, I can't abide the thought of not protecting them. I urge you to protect them and ensure their recovery.</p>
Eddie Konczal	Eddie	Konczal	eddiek@hotmail.com	22 1st Ave	Monroe Township	NJ	8831	4/18/2016	<p>As someone concerned about America's wildlife, I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery., and v</p> <p>The majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is far from assured. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies vulnerable, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bear current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for considering my comments on this important matter.</p>

Michael Eddy	Michael	Eddy	eddmike56@aol.com	2904 Maple Ave.	Burlington	NC	27215	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. #racingextinction</p>
Edwin Demott	Edwin	DeMott III	edemottiii@gmail.com				5473	4/6/2016	<p>I am writing to demand you maintain Endangered Species Protections for the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse the progress, no doubt replete with the influence of special interests with no thought paid to the sustainability of the grizzly population.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Edward Fyffe	Edward	Fyffe	edfyffe@yahoo.com	1567 Wilder Ave Apt 2	Honolulu	HI	96822	3/3/2016	<p>Your de-listing method is one solution, and so would be to allow all problems confronting us to be resolved by gun slingers. What is wrong with the Service? Your proposals get loopier and loopier as the months and years scroll by, and what is beautiful and meaningful about a matter of memory, to witness only in films and read about in books.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p>

Barbara Edgar	Barbara	Edgar	edgar002@umn.edu	1854 Laurel Ave	Saint Paul	MN	55104	4/17/2016	<p>One study not reported is how many gun owners/hunters would give a lot to be able to shoot a grizzly bear - for "sport" or body parts or bragging rights.. I think you'll find that the answer is lots of them.. The question is not should we delist, but how many bears would be allowed out west after their delisting should give you pause. Therefore, I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Elizabeth Edinger	Elizabeth	Edinger	edingerea@gmail.com	10822 Magnolia Blvd Apt 36	North Hollywood	CA	91601	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzlies from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzlies occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzlies outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back toward extinction because of misplaced political hostility toward these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Eric Edwards	Eric	Edwards	eeguinness@hotmail.com	1373 Prairie Ct	West Chicago	IL	60185	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts! Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist! We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Elizabeth Enright	Elizabeth	Enright	eenright2@gmail.com	6222 E Avalon Dr	Scottsdale	AZ	85251	3/3/2016	<p>I am appalled and dismayed to learn of your dreadful plan and am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made to reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Enno F. Heuscher	Enno F.	Heuscher	efh0205@tds.net	24601 Sorrento Ln	Cedaredge	CO	81413	4/11/2016	<p>I strongly oppose removing endangered species protections for the Greater Yellowstone Grizzlies. It is premature and it is ridiculous.. Someone simply wants to make money when they shoot them and take their hides.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Elaine Fischer	Elaine	Fischer	efischer@workmail.com	2514 Sharmar Rd	Roanoke	VA	24018	3/10/2016	<p>Healthy ecosystems NEED large predators to keep prey species in check.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Eugene Gorrin	Eugene	Gorrin	egorrin@comcast.net	2607 Frederick Ter	Union	NJ	7083	3/4/2016	<p>I respectfully request you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought t</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to tl hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Erik Kowal	Erik	Kowal	ekowal@cox.net	1950 N Sedgwick St	Wichita	KS	67203	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu recovery.</p>
Elaine Lefevre	Elaine	Lefevre	elaine.lefevre@dvusd.org	4701 W Park View Ln	Glendale	AZ	85310	4/12/2016	<p>It is inexcusable that the animals and resources that you are charged to protect, that you would even consider delisting the grizzly bear.I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Will the humane species only be content when w and wildlife that we share it with.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Elaine Becker	Elaine	Becker	elainebecker@yahoo.com	2514 Sharmar Rd	Roanoke	VA	24018	3/9/2016	<p>Healthy ecosystems NEED large predators to keep prey species in balance. Studies of wolves in Yellowstone showed how important predators are to an area.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Elaine Becker	Elaine	Becker	elainebecker@yahoo.com	2514 Sharmar Rd	Roanoke	VA	24018	3/4/2016	<p>We MUST save species for future generations! Healthy eco-systems NEED large predators to keep prey species in check.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Richard O'Donnell	Richard	O'Donnell	elderwolfe@hotmail.com	29 Middleton Rd	Wolfboro	NH	3894	3/4/2016	<p>No, No, No!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

David and Kyoko Miller	David	Miller	electricdave18@cox.net	10 Acacia Tree Ln	Irvine	CA	92612	3/4/2016	<p>As a degreed ecologist (Univ. of CA 1975) with greater-than-average insight into such matters, I ask that you postpone the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to pres recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re, local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grow the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies extremely vulnerable, with multiple states revealing plans to significantly reduce the population (in some cases via trophy hunts!). Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any federal review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of fema distinguish between male and female bears could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, because the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated, further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to ot</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensi</p>
Mary Eliades	Mary	Eliades	eliadesmary@gmail.com	2130 Forestview Rd	Evanston	IL	60201	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I saw a grizzly and he was magnificent. A living treasure!</p>
Elizabeth Major	Elizabeth	Major	eliz_maj@yahoo.com	3680 Ebb Tide Ln	Gulf Breprofiferye ze	FL	32563	4/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Even the elk her summer in the high country to where they have winter grounds is threatened since so much land on the border of the park is now being developed. What will they do?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Elizabeth Rausch	Elizabeth	Rausch	elizrausch@msn.com	8914 Magnolia Chase Cir	Tampa	FL	33647	4/12/2016	<p>Dear Director Ashe,</p> <p>I want to add a personal message to the "canned" message shown below. I am a huge fan of the National Park System, and have visited 35 national parks, spanning from Acadia to Haleakala. My favorite, by far, is the Yellowstone/Grand Teton complex. My greatest wish d to see a grizzly, which unfortunately wasn't fulfilled. But, I knew they were there and that they were protected, which gave me a lot of peace. I understand that delisting the grizzly would not affect their protected status within the parks, but park boundaries are irrelevant to a youngsters, or a young male looking for a territory and a mate. I implore you to allow these animals to retain their endangered species protection. I still hope to see a grizzly one day. With your help, maybe I can fulfill that wish.</p> <p>Thank you for taking the time to read and consider my request.</p> <p>Elizabeth Rausch</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to</p>
Elke Touchette	Elke	Touchette	elketouchette@gmail.com	PO Box 981256	Park City	UT	84098	4/11/2016	<p>PLEASE DO THE RIGHT THING. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fa</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Ellen Lyle	Ellen	Lyle	ellendlyle@gmail.com	6 Hoyle Ln	Asheville	NC	28804	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. If it was worth li surely it is worth making sure all that work is not now undone.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility toward these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstw</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Ellen Quinn	Ellen	Quinn	ellenquinn27@gmail.com	3514 3rd Ave S	Billings	MT	59101	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge the postponement of delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. It will even reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage! Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and an outright disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Evelyn Williams	Evelyn	Williams	elw618@aol.com	46 Ryders Ln	East Brunswick	NJ	8816	4/12/2016	<p>What is wrong with you people? Start concentrating on getting rid of our criminals and the terrorists- not the bears!!!! They are not hurting us but one terrorist attack will wipe out lots of good people who, incidentally, like bears more than criminals and terrorists just like I do. Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Richard Ely	Richard	Ely	ely.r@comcast.net	451 Rocky Hill Rd	Florence	MA	1062	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>At a time when we are facing the planet's sixth extinction, we must work to protect the longevity of all species, even those considered major predators.</p> <p>Dr. Richard Ely</p>

Emilie Marlinghaus	Emilie	Marlinghaus	emagen@bendbroadband.com	2322 NW Frazer Ln	Bend	OR	97701	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect the remaining members of this magnificent species until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Your thoughtful attention to these comments is much appreciated. Thank You.</p>
Elizabeth Masek	Elizabeth	Masek	emasek3@att.net	1245 Washington	Birmingham	MI	48009	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>These are magnificent animals that make Yellowstone special and give joy to millions upon millions of Americans and foreign visitors. I have been to Yellowstone and stood in awe of these animals. They are too special to be squandered. There is no reason to take this action away from them.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Elaine Cury	Elaine	Cury	emczbuddy@aol.com	112 finkbiner rd	Spring City	PA	19475	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Our wildlife is as such. Elaine Cury</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Cynthia Emerich	Cynthia	Emerich	emerichcynthia02@gmail.com				52404	4/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve stop killing themthe progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Joseph Emery	Joseph	Emery	emerykerr@bellsouth.net	2977 Rivercrest Dr	Gainesville	GA	30507	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Please protect the yellowstone grizzlies!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Emily Sagovac	Emily	Sagovac	emily.tabri@gmail.com	14913 Paddock Dr	Wellington	FL	33414	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Emily Norton	Emily	Norton	emily_norton@hotmail.com	58 Prescott St	Newton	-	2460	4/12/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>Grizzly bears are an essential part of America and our history.</p> <p>These majestic animals deserve our protection, not our bullets.</p>
Emily Willoughby	Emily	Willoughby	emilya57@comcast.net	17000 53rd Ave S	Tukwila	WA	98188	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please know that I go out and cuddle grizzly bears, cause I don't. But they are an essential part of our Western wildlife and of the Yellowstone area.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Emiky Peery	Emiky	Peery	emilypeery@gmail.com				17562	3/31/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Let them be they are generations to come, save our world!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Emma Newsom	Emma	Newsom	emma.newsom@cengage.com				6770	3/17/2016	<p>Hello, Please postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population! The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery. These creatures deserve to live without threat.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Edward Osowski	Edward	Osowski	emosowski@att.net	315 N Stone Ave	La Grange Park	IL	60526	3/4/2016	<p>Your proposal is outrageous and is contrary to everything the Fish and Wildlife Service stand for, so I am writing to urge you to postpone (hopefully forever) delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure and ensure recovery.</p>
Emmanuel Roux	Emmanuel	Roux	emroux1@gmail.com	2519 driftwood rd	st petersburg	FL	33705	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Wolves first , bears now dont they have a role to play in the ecosystem?.</p>

Edward Hopkins	Edward	Hopkins	enjhop@verizon.net				10470	4/6/2016	<p>SAVE THE BEARS!! am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Elizabeth Norris	Elizabeth	Norris	enorris67@hotmail.com	308 E 4th St	West Liberty	IA	52776	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Gail Richardson	Gail	Richardson	envirogail@q.com	5263 Cimmeron Dr	Bozeman	MT	59715	3/5/2016	<p>We have lived, worked and recreated in Greater Yellowstone for 40 years and met working in Yellowstone. Through 40 years of backcountry hiking and backpacking we have never been threatened by a grizzly bear, although we have reveled in witnessing many in the wild. The Great Bear should remain listed. It is an isolated population that has experienced food stress in the past decade as cutthroat trout and white bark pine nuts have declined. The population has been stable but not growing since 2000. There has been more human caused mortality than natural causes, and recent data shows that females with cubs growing to adulthood is not improving. Delisting is premature. We urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Trophy hunting is an abomination. The grizzly is our state animal that has been relegated to a sliver of its prior range. Depredation removals are already taking place and can continue, but trophy hunting is unnecessary and a chomping at the bit to make money from trophy hunting. This must be taken off the table.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>You must use the best available science to support delisting; we do not believe you have met that threshold. There is plenty of dissention among wildlife professionals. You have allowed state wildlife agencies which depend on hunting for their budgets and private ranchers to continue to hunt. We are conservationists who value our treasured native wildlife and our precious public lands. We expect you to act in the public interest, not in the self interest of the state wildlife agencies who continue to allow the decimation of our native predators; and not in the self interest of those who continue its dominance of politics in the west. You must stand up for our vulnerable native predators. The Great Bear is our natural heritage and we will not sit idly by and watch it relegated to smaller and smaller portions of its historic range and less genetic diversity because of trophy hunting.</p>

Roger Pittard	Roger B.	Pittard	epittard@juno.com	9201 Minna Dr	Henrico	VA	23229	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the hunt would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I approve this message. RBP</p>
Ellen Porzig	Ellen	Porzig	eporzig@stanford.edu	872 La Mesa Dr	Portola Valley	CA	94028	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Wait to examine the proposal.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the hunt would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Elizabeth Putnam	Elizabeth	Putnam	eputnam@snet.net	400 Deerfield Rd Apt 205	Pomfret Center	CT	6259	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the hunt would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Bears are a prime reason for visiting national parks. People want to see them. That there is an increase in their numbers is wonderful. Don't halt their growth; keep them in large enough numbers that they may continue to be around for many generations. Thank you.</p>

Elizabeth Sloan	Elizabeth	Sloan	esfreel@yahoo.com	2535 Armacost Ave	Los Angeles	CA	90064	4/11/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Eileen Smith	Eileen	Smith	esmithscience@sbcglobal.net	133 Blenheim Rd	Columbus	OH	43214	4/12/2016	<p>Please consider the ramifications of your possible actions before you decide what would be best for both people and nature. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Esther Clayson	Esther	Clayson	esther_clayson@yahoo.com	154 Saint Andrews St	Hayward	CA	94544	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone removing endangered species protections from the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Eric Stiff	Eric	Stiff	estiff71@aol.com	2932 Arriba Way	Santa Barbara	CA	93105	3/3/2016	<p>Dear U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you. Sincerely, Eric John Stiff</p>
Evangeline Airth	Evangeline	Airth	evangeline.airth@gmail.com	5075 Saratoga Ave	San Diego	CA	92107	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Catalina Island Fox and the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove these animals from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward fox and bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Catalina Island fox is still under threat from feral cats!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Evelyn Lewis	Evelyn	Lewis	evelyn_lewis@hotmail.com	4812 S Alaska St	Seattle	WA	98118	3/4/2016	<p>I don't understand why the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service would delist this important species. They are having such a hard time with all of the environmental threats and habitat loss.</p> <p>And proposed trophy hunts! Are you kidding me?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Denise Griffin	Denise	Griffin	everafter4e@hotmail.com				36695	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Why would or could you even think about doing this? It makes no sense since these majestic bears are still endangered. It might seem that there are too many bears, but that is only because humans have taken away their homes due to deforestation; therefore, these bears are their fault but ours. Certainly there is a way for humans and the bears to live together. It's been done for years. Don't endanger these grizzlies any more than they already are.</p>
Edward Holmes	Edward	Holmes	edholmes5@sbcglobal.net	21 Country Pride Ct	Chico	CA	95973	4/13/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Ellen Wilson	Ellen	Wilson	ewilson@charter.net	7 S Canterbury Rd	Canterbury	CT	6331	3/4/2016	<p>Don't delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear. Not now. Not ever.</p> <p>Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years, the majestic grizzly is a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. These magnificent animals deserve our unending respect and protection.</p> <p>Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and declined 6% last year.</p> <p>The proposed delisting leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, including disgusting trophy hunts. I favor issuing the trophy hunters licenses to hunt each other, leaving all wildlife to live out their lives naturally.</p>

M Neville Wall	M Neville	Wall	exodus.acres@wildblue.net	PO Box 908	Northfield	MA	1360	4/10/2016	<p>Please do not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Carolyn Turner-Anderson	Carolyn	Turner-Anderson	eyeturn@rocketmail.com	5100 totem trail	Anacortes	WA	98221	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. PLEASE DO NOT play God to the life on this planet</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
K Diane Mclean	Katherine	McLean	eziekel.mclean@gmail.com				98524	3/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you not to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The Yellowstone grizzly bears still need protection from hunters, ranchers, and habitat loss.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Frank Schmidt	Frank	Schmidt	f.schmidt@mchsi.com	505 Silver Thorne Dr	Columbia	MO	65203	3/3/2016	<p>Nearly fifty years ago, I spent a summer in Bozeman MT, 80 miles North of Yellowstone Park, as a research intern in an NSF-sponsored undergraduate program. Weekends, we would pile into an old Chevy and head to the Park in search of wildlife and girls, not necessarily successful finding wildlife; the girls wanted to hang out with the Rangers.</p> <p>At the time, the West Yellowstone dump was the place for grizzly sighting. I was saddened by the results of human mismanagement as these magnificent animals were pawing through the debris. As a result I strongly supported the protection of the grizzly population under the return of the population to a more native state.</p> <p>Lately, however, the population of bears in the Yellowstone ecosystem has not expanded; rather, as the NPS website admits, the rate of growth has slowed and the population presumably is stabilizing. All this has happened while grizzlies are listed as threatened and protected. Delisting the population would only make matters worse.</p> <p>The consequences for an ecosystem as even a small proportion of top predators are removed are profound. Removal of top predators affects plant and animal life all the way down the food chain, and even alters the hydrology of an area. This should be apparent from the exponential growth of the population.</p> <p>Please do not allow the degradation of the ecosystem by trusting this keystone species to the tender mercies of adjoining states, who, when under pressure from the trophy hunters, have too often succumbed, leaving the ecosystem, and all of us, poorer.</p>
Sigmund Finman	Sigmund	Finman	f1@finman-lorin.com	202 Glen Spring Cir	Canonsburg	PA	15317	3/4/2016	<p>Will you inherit suffering or blessings from your actions as they affect these bears? You're not immune to your karma, you know.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Jennifer Wyatt	Jennifer	Wyatt	fairynoz3@comcast.net	23209 60th Ave W	Mountlake Terrace	WA	98043	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please take swift action to protect and all endangered species! We have only one earth to live on.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Pat Falowski	Pat	Falowski	faljim1@gmail.com	5265 Overlook Drive	Claremont	NC	28610	4/27/2016	Just leave those grizzly bears alone please!
Kathleen Williams	Kathleen	Williams	fall-spring@usa.net	76 State Route 71	Hillsdale	NY	12529	3/3/2016	<p>I ask you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife prof and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Deborah Harris	Deborah	Harris	fancifulfun@yahoo.com	PO Box 602	Floyd	VA	24091	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Frank Appel	Frank	Appel	fappel062604@yahoo.com	1060 Uluopihi Loop	Kailua	HI	96734	4/12/2016	<p>I visited Yellowstone National Park in February and learned how important the return of apex predators (wolves and bears) it is to the entire ecosystem. Therefore, I adamantly oppose the proposed delisting of the Yellowstone bear population as endangered.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Marilee Farry	Marilee	Farry	farmare@aol.com	103 Towers Blvd.	Cheektowaga	NY	14227	5/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Floyd Bednarz	Floyd	Bednarz	fbednarz@ccc.edu	30 E Lake St # 903	Chicago	IL	60601	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population; in fact, leave them on the ESL. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Now if only we had Congress on an endangered species list! I'd say, Delist!</p>

Fred Leonard	Fred	Leonard	fdleonard@yahoo.com	1542 Southview Dr	Prescott	AZ	86305	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the continental United States, and they reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and ensure recovery.</p>
Juanita And Fred Leonard	Juanita And Fred	Leonard	fdleonard@yahoo.com	1542 Southview Dr	Prescott	AZ	86305	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states, and they reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the surrounding states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lisa Seidler	Lisa	Seidler	feathers2bird@yahoo.com	952 Du Pre Cir	Saint Peters	MO	63376	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your consideration.</p>

William Huggins	William	Huggins	feerlessw@cox.net	430 Salzburg Ave	Las Vegas	NV	89183	3/3/2016	<p>I spend a great deal of time in our American public lands system. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress mad reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Mary Anna Feitler	Mary Anna	Feitler	feitlema@aol.com	1957 County Road 68	Auburn	IN	46706	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I can't believe I am. ESA protections should not be entertained.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Philipp Eixeres	Philipp	Eixeres	felipeeex@msn.com	9614 Dona Ct Apt 29	Crown Point	IN	46307	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. Thank you.</p>

Stefan Karlic	Stefan	Karlic	feralcatresources@outlook.com	10615 NE 60th Ct	Vancouver	WA	98686	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. After all the time and money spent to protect the Grizzlies it makes absolutely no sense to delist them so they can be hunted to the point that they need relisting.</p>
Toni Ferreri	Toni	Ferreri	ferrerit56@gmail.com	6a Cedar St	Toms River	NJ	8757	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Save Gods Anir</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Phil Parsons	Phil	Parsons	ffr2175@gmail.com	2008 Everest Pkwy	Cape Coral	FL	33904	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Malissa Anne Hundley	Malissa Anne	Hundley	ffrhmn@q.com	690 N Ivy Pl	Vail	AZ	85641	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>SAVE OUR BEARS! Please.</p>
Marianne Edain	Marianne	Edain	fh@whidbey.com	PO Box 53	Langley	WA	98260	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone consideration of delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>An ecosystem needs ALL of its species to function. We still do not have enough grizzlies anywhere in the US to shift the ecosystems where they live back to the full function they enjoyed before white people disturbed and destroyed on a wholesale scale.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate numbers of bears to assure full ecosystem function, and plans are in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Philip Dennany	Philip	Dennany	fil777@live.com	3718 Luewan Dr	Indianapolis	IN	46235	4/11/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Steven Combes	Steven	Combes	fire_n_ice2000@att.net	36 Beachway Dr	Palm Coast	FL	32137	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. STOP THE GLUTTONY!!</p>
Shana Williams	SHANA	WILLIAMS	firefly1005@yahoo.com	339 N 75TH ST APT 209	MESA	AZ	85207	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
American Vegetarians	American	Vegetarians	fishcantscreeam@ymail.com				44222	3/11/2016	<p>Please abandon delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p>

Shelley Fitch	Shelley	Fitch	fitchshelley@yahoo.com				80222	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to put a stop to the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Frederick Mackey	Frederick	Mackey	fjmackey@msn.com	1650 S Albion St Apt 207	Denver	CO	80222	3/4/2016	<p>Today I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>Habitat destruction can happen by ruining just one species. Thank you for your thoughtful consideration.</p>
Celeste Black	Celeste	Black	flowerbear32@gmail.com	13 River Rock Ct	Azusa	CA	91702	4/22/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to cancel delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Suzanne Jacobs	Suzanne	Jacobs	flstaterep@gmail.com	5025 Glenville Dr	Boynton Beach	FL	33437	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Fran Ludwig	Fran	Ludwig	fludwig12@yahoo.com	19 Wyman Rd	Lexington	MA	2420	3/4/2016	<p>LOOK WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO WOLVES. OPEN SEASON. DON'T LET THE SAME THING HAPPEN TO GRIZZLY BEARS.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Peter Tijerina	Peter	Tijerina	flyingflame@sbcglobal.net	4365 W Leland Ave	Chicago	IL	60630	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Mary Ann Graffagnino	Mary Ann and Mr. Frank	Graffagnino	fmagraffagnino@msn.com	10207 E. Calle Pueblo Estrella	Tucson	AZ	85747	3/10/2016	<p>My husband and I are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>PLEASE TAKE THE RIGHT, FAIR,JUST, HUMANE AND HEALTHY ACTION AND OPPOSE THE DELISTING OF GREATER YELLOWSTONE GRIZZLY BEARS.</p>
Laura Strom	Laura	Strom	fogfairy@netscape.net	10480 National Blvd Apt 223	Los Angeles	CA	90034	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Lezley Two Bears	Lezley	Two Bears	fogglezley@aol.com				27707	3/29/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please do not compromise our resources. We are in a dangerous, critical point in maintaining our planet as it is. None of us can continue to survive if this momentum keeps up</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Frank Glass	Frank	Glass	frank.glass@hp.com	1282 NW Skyline Dr	Albany	OR	97321	4/10/2016	<p>I urge postponing the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Removing Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list can only reverse the recovery progress made so far.</p> <p>Grizzly recovery is still uncertain: they occupy a tiny fraction of their former range; they reproduce very slowly. In the Yellowstone region, the population has stagnated since the early 2000s, with a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>States historically cannot be relied on to manage for sustainable carnivore/omnivore populations, and indeed express the intent to reduce the population, through trophy hunts and other means. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for year irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The inability of trophy hunters to tell a bear's gender could easily cause an overly severe reduction of females. And the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated, meaning lowering their num eventual eradication.</p> <p>Why would we want to risk a world absent the mystery and magnificence of these creatures? We must not risk their extinction because of a misguided hostility. The inevitable result of this proposal will be fewer bears, limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone r unsustainably tiny population.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans at the state level to ensure their recovery and ongoing preservation.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Mike Wellins	Mike	Wellins	freakybuttrue@yahoo.com				97217	3/21/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Truly what is wrong with the people who want to do this? This is all about some sadist trophy hunter having to kill something to prove their prowess, disgraceful, trophy hunting is a mental illness, This is 2016, time to stop this barbaric killing and get the mentally ill people t</p>
cH kURUL	cH	kURUL	freebird1776@gmx.com				12196	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>ANIMALS ARE NOT HERE ON EARTH FOR PEOPLE TO KILL, ABUSE AND CAGE.....STOP WITH THE INSANITY!!!!!!!!!! LEAVE THE ANIMALS ALONE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought t</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Claire Allan	Claire	Allan	freehawk@cox.net	19846 N 48th Ln	Glendale	AZ	85308	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Please understand, we are custodians of this planet, not GOD, and one day you will answer for your actions in this regard. Look to stewardship and compassion in your decision making process, not fleeting power and greed. You sure can't take that when you go. What is it you want? The extinction of a vital species or as its champion. We are watching.</p>
Christopher Freiss	Christopher	Freiss	freiss.christopher@gmail.com	103 Lawn St	Boston	MA	2120	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Francesca Reitano	Francesca	Reitano	freitano@gmail.com	2500 54th St	Sacramento	CA	95817	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>These magnificent and iconic creatures must be protected!</p>

Rosemarie Stepanik	Rosemarie	Stepanik	froport@gmail.com	13 Fiora Dr	Fairport	NY	14450	3/3/2016	<p>And the reason for the delisting is what ????? Bison killing, wolf killing, now grizzly killings will it ever stop? Do ANY of you listen to the public to realize/hear/acknowledge, what WE really want and that we expect these animals to be protected ?????</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Nancy Hepp	Nancy	Hepp	funanddynamic@whidbey.com				98236	3/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Glenn & Roberta Valentine	Glenn & Roberta	Valentine	fuzzy_antler@yahoo.com	321 Kimi Ct	Casselberry	FL	32707	4/12/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>We've already seen what kind of slaughters can happen. The bears in Florida, and the wolves in the Rocky Mountain states. Let's STOP this nonsense!</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

John McBride	John	Mcbride	fuzzyjohn@yahoo.com	1220 Eastside Blvd Apt 306	Hastings	NE	68901	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>I am a former Wyoming resident and have followed the push to delist grizzlies by ranchers because of cattle and was ashamed of the Wyoming State Legislature for going along with them. The extinction of a species is much more important than the loss of a few cattle.</p>
Fern Wolkin	Fern	Wolkin	fwolkin@yahoo.com	16 Gristmill Rd	Cedar Knolls	NJ	7927	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Kim Gabriele	Kim	Gabriele	gabrielekim8@gmail.com	9710 Siesta Key Dr	Portage	MI	49002	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. I personally have had the experience viewing grizzlies in the wild (Katmai, Alaska). It was a great and unbelievable experience that I cherish and will never forget.</p>

Mary Ellen Gadski	Mary Ellen	Gadski	gadski@sbcglobal.net	4431 N Illinois St	Indianapolis	IN	46208	3/9/2016	<p>Please do not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>As the USF& W staff well know, the Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Evie Van Auken	Evie	Van Auken	gaemil@q.com	1414 E. Fountain Blvd.	Colorado Springs	CO	80910	4/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Gail Selleg	Gail	Selleg	gailisgail@yahoo.com				60608	3/22/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Let the recovery continue for another five years, then re-evaluate.</p>

Gail Lawlet	Gail	Lawletit	gailluck@netscape.net	107 Lincoln St	Kennett Square	PA	19348	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzlhy bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Gail MacMillan	Gail	MacMillan	gailmacmillan@sbcglobal.net	10 J Prandi Way Apt 804	San Rafael	CA	94903	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Grizzly is on our state flag...and you are going to allow it to be further endangered????? What is wrong with you people?</p>
Gail Marie Noon	Gail	Noon	gailmaira51@att.net	642 West 40th St.	San Pedro	CA	90731	3/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p> <p>Gail Noon 642 West 40th St. San Pedro, CA 9073107149 USA</p>

Gail Marie Noon	Gail Marie	Noon	gailmaria51@att.net	642 W 40th St	San Pedro	CA	90731	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Gail Noon 642 West 40th St. San Pedro, CA 90731-7149 USA</p>
Gale Kirk	Gale	Kirk	galekirk1@gmail.com	20242 Bayview Ave	Newport Beach	CA	92660	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>The grizzly bear no longer exists in the state of California even though its on the California flag.</p> <p>Why are we trying to kill all the existing animals on the United states. What's the et</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Cal Cole	Cal	Cole	galixy67@earthlink.net	7241 Citrus Rd NW	Waynesburg	OH	44688	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>SAVE the planet. !!!!</p>

Garrett Larson	Garrett	Larson	garrett_larson@ymail.com	1416 N Pennsylvania St Apt 101	Denver	CO	80203	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Regina Garcia	Regina	Garcia	garsha53@gmail.com	3081 E McVicar Ave	Kingman	AZ	86409	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>It is our collective responsibility to protect the animals of this planet from ourselves. If keeping this beautiful majestic animal on the Endangered Species list will protect it, then that's what needs to happen. They were here first and we need to provide and protect their habitat.</p>
Gary Albright	Gary	Albright	gary@wildlifecomputers.com	21613 Echo Lake Rd	Snohomish	WA	98296	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please do everything you can to protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Gayle Petersen	Gayle	Petersen	gayle1214@aol.com	1320 Rittenhouse St NW	Washington	DC	20011	3/4/2016	<p>WI am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and ensure their recovery.</p>
Elaine Griffiths	Elaine	Griffiths	gaylegriff47@gmail.com	8309 Mondon way	Orangevale	CA	95662	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I speak up as well for my father, born 1918 & grew up in Oregon. A true citizen of the West. He would sign this petition if he were still with us.</p>
Gracia Barr	Gracia	Barr	gbarr4000@gmail.com	2821 N Essel Dr	Tucson	AZ	85715	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p>

Ginger Chamberlain	Ginger	Chamberlain	gbc501800@gmail.com				22310	3/20/2016	<p>Yellowstone is a unique place and we are so fortunate to have it with ALL the species needed for a healthy ecosystem.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Glenn Kraus	Glenn	Kraus	gbkraus@rocketmail.com	2883 Merry Ln	Colorado Springs	CO	80909	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Whether we as humans like grizzly bears killing moose elk and other animals we find desirable or attractive, grizzlies are part of a healthy ecosystem. We can see the results of increased black bear populations at Rocky Mountain National Park reducing the elk population to its course is healthier for all.</p>
Glenn Browning	Glenn	Browning	gbrowski@cox.net	PO Box 188	Rockville	RI	2873	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>In most cases involving States Vs. US Governmental rights and responsibilities, states should be the authority. There are particular times when the US Government needs to act to protect our freedoms, including protecting our national parks and lands, including animals. This Government needs to act responsibly and protect the grizzly bear.</p>

Gordon Burghardt	Gordon	Burghardt	gburghar@utk.edu	3513 Maloney Rd	Knoxville	TN	37920	4/12/2016	<p>As a bear behavior researcher I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it v</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Gale Mirzayanov	Gale	Mirzayanov	gcolmir@comcast.net				8540	3/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p> <p>Best regards, Gale Mirzayanov</p>
George Czerw	George	Czerw	gczerw@ec.rr.com	703 Alyssum Ave	Caswell Beach	NC	28465	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge that you postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grow the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to th hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensi</p>

George Byrne	George	Byrne	gdbyrne847@yahoo.com	PO Box 67	Lyons	WI	53148	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hope of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Michaela Grubb	Michaela	Grubb	gdmichaela@yahoo.com	8753 Los Encantos Cir	Elk Grove	CA	95624	4/12/2016	<p>I am 22-years-old and I have seen such great places in my short life. Seeing the beauty of this world unfold in front of me as I passed by endless fields and hills that lead to mountain tops, one only had thought existed only in dreams. One of the greatest animals lives in these places and stay wild.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Gloria Dugan	Gloria	Dugan	gdug@yahoo.com				6360	3/28/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Heather Mcfarland	Heather	McFarland	gealach_bandia@outlook.com				98002	4/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Gigi Heaton	Gigi	Heaton	geeja99@gmail.com	7310 Thornmill Court	Avon	IN	46123	4/25/2016	<p>WTF IS WRONG WITH YOU PEOPLE? YOU GET ONE THING BACK, AND BLAM BLAM LET'S JUST FORGET TO PROTECT IT? SOME DAY YOU ASS WILL BE ON THE LINE AND YOU WILL WONDER WHY... KARMA = SHE'S A BITCH = AND YOU</p> <p>DO THE RIGHT THING FOR ONCE.... WOULDYA?</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mary Seroski	Mary	Seroski	geekygranny@gmail.com	4166 N Mint Pl	Boise	ID	83703	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts.</p> <p>Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Barbara Geller	Barbara	Geller	gellerbj@gmail.com	610 Hunters Way	Bozeman	MT	59718	4/7/2016	<p>Please don't allow the state to allow hunting of grizzly bears. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Elizabeth Dubreuil	Elizabeth	Dubreuil	gene@lohrmeyer.com	17717 56th St NE	Snohomish	WA	98290	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>We spent our vacation there last year and our biggest wish was to see a grizzly bear in the wild. We were so privileged to see Old Scar Face himself. He's probably the oldest grizzly in the US if not the world and he survived in part due to the protection the bears receive. His presence is a source of pride for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>I was also fortunate enough to work in the Targhee NF in the 90s and I saw grizzly during my fieldwork in the Centennial Mountain range. What a feeling of absolute awe to see them while hiking. To see that they are not monsters as some would try to tell it and that they do exist is a gift that generations have a chance to experience the same. Protection of them and their habitat is critical to keeping American one of the best places to see wilderness.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Gene And Louise Whitaker	Gene And Louise	Whitaker	genewhit@gmail.com	11270 Whitbrook Ln	Orange	VA	22960	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Eric Harrold	Eric	Harrold	gentilis03@yahoo.com				28635	3/21/2016	<p>Please reconsider the proposed delisting of Yellowstone grizzly bears. This proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list would effectively reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
George Anderson	George	Anderson	georg_anderson@yahoo.com	3411 Halcyon Dr	Alexandria	VA	22305	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Delisting is the same as issuing a death warrant. Once any animal is on the list, they should remain on it.</p>
Georgia Champion	Georgia	Champion	georgiachampion@mindspring.com				30257	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please do not do</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Georgina Forester	Georgina	Forester	gforester@chemonics.com	8511 Ivoryton Way	Montgomery Village	MD	20886	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's terrible proposal to remove Endangered Species protections from grizzly bears in the Greater Yellowstone region. WHY is it that the US Fish and Wildlife Service is always urging to delist animals from endangered species??? That belief is nothing but spurious and DUMB.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Genette Foster	Genette	Foster	gfoster102@sbcglobal.net	1748 Monte Vista St	Pasadena	CA	91106	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>The fate of an alpha female wolf beloved by people all over the world who was shot a short distance outside Yellowstone is a graphic illustration of the danger which would result from delisting Grizzly bears.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
John Gfrorer	John	Gfrorer	gfrorer@comcast.net	491 Hamilton Rd	Wenonah	NJ	8090	3/3/2016	<p>Mans inhumanity to man is only surpassed by mans inhumanity to other living creatures! As a taxpayer and concerned citizen, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Gail Bedinger	Gail	Bedinger	ghbedinger@yahoo.com	1175 Vintage Dr	Rio Vista	CA	94571	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. PROTECT THESE BEARS. DO NOT PUT THEM AT RISK.</p>
Paul Judy	Paul	Judy	ghostwriter_dof@sbcglobal.net	7560 Woodman Pl Spc 27	Van Nuys	CA	91405	3/4/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Leigh Fredrickson	Leigh	Fredrickson	giantcoot@yahoo.com	27196 County Road 267	Puxico	MO	63960	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The Service should driven by agricultural thinking when making decisions critical to keeping our natural systems functioning appropriately to maintain sustainability.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

William Gies	William	Gies	giesdesign@dccnet.com	19110 Sunnyside Dr	Saratoga	CA	95070	3/8/2016	<p>The delisting of the Yellowstone's vulnerable grizzly population should not be done in hast. Common sense says that removing grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward their recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. The grizzly has become a treasured symbol of America's wild heritage. Visitors, who journey to the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park with the hopes of spotting the ice part of local economies. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have worked to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, I am told that their recovery is still uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the 2000s. The fact that there was a 6% decline last year is indicative of the fragility of the Grizzly recovery.</p> <p>The delisting makes the Greater Yellowstone grizzlies vulnerable, as adjacent states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the grizzly population. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have history. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and could cause eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Keep in mind that the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. Do not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced hostility towards these magnificent animals. Please continue to protect The Yellowstone grizzlies should continued to be protected, until there are legally binding plans in place for continued Grizzly recovery.</p>
Rita Raftery	Rita	Raftery	gildastone9999@yahoo.com	99 Hobart St	Ridgefield Park	NJ	7660	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have history. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>why is it all you all of you want to do is kill and destroy everything???????</p>
Jamie Gill	Jamie	Gill	gilljw@eckerd.edu	128 59th Ave S	St Petersburg	FL	33705	4/12/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have history. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Chris Smith	Chris	Smith	gillybay3@gmail.com	57 Jessica Ct	Saint Paul	MN	55117	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
VirginiaKay Metcalf	VirginiaKay	Metcalf	gingamet@comcast.net				99212	3/15/2016	<p>Thank you for taking the time to consider this message. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Virginia Rosenbaum	Virginia	Rosenbaum	ginnycat5@yahoo.com	1133 Judson Ave	Evanston	IL	60202	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Why should the bears have their existence threatened again, when they haven't yet been saved? The no-hunting rule should be maintained to protect the bears, and we should not just cross our fingers that the species will survive. The period of protecting the bears in not over.</p> <p>Sincerely, Virginia Rosenbaum</p>

Linda Claycamp	Linda	Claycamp	gipsie2@hotmail.com	113 N Diamond St	Centralia	WA	98531	4/11/2016	<p>Somehow the animals always lose when it comes to modern life. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Possum Smile	Dr. Antonio	Adamos	gldncwgirl@aol.com	1324 Lexington Ave # 215	New York	NY	10128	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>LEAVE THE WILD TO THE WILD...</p> <p>This creature had been in Yellowstone for many years way before .. Why you can't just leave them alone.</p> <p>What you really need to do is STOP.. The stupid ignorant and idiotic tourist in the Yellowstone park bothering these beautiful animals and stop thinking they are just like dogs .. THEY ARE NOT.. Specially if they are Cubs around forget it .. The MOTHER will do what her mother HER CUBS AT ALL COST..</p>
Gloria Richmond	Gloria	Richmond	glojrich15@yahoo.com	532 Patina Ct	Roseville	CA	95747	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must allow for the slow reproduction rate of the Grizzly Bear. This is an iconic symbol of American History that is still in a slow recovery. The Grizzly must remain on the Endangered Species List.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to aid recovery.</p>

Peter Wong	Peter	Wong	glorycompy@yahoo.com	268 Joost Ave	San Francisco	CA	94131	3/3/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Grace Sinden	Grace	Sinden	glsinden@comcast.net	120 Ridgeview Circle	Grace	NJ	8540	4/10/2016	<p>This is to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Gina Giaccardo	Gina	Giaccardo	gmgiaccardo@usa.net	36 Strawberry Street #23	Philadelphia	PA	19106	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to cancel delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>

Mf Mcauliffe	mf	mcauliffe	gobq2@yahoo.com				97211	3/24/2016	<p>Delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Laura Zerr	Laura	Zerr	godawgz5@msn.com	33916 186th Ave SE	Auburn	WA	98092	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. We need to not be premature in the delisting of large predators as their survival will always be very tenuous. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Alice Darby	Alice	Darby	goearthad@icloud.com	6230 Victor St	Dallas	TX	75214	3/4/2016	<p>Mexican Grey Wolves down to 97 individuals, now de-listing Yellowstone Grizzlies? I guess everything's up for grabs, no species is safe in America right? Wrong! If the Sierra Club thinks delisting these iconic species is premature then it must be. You people might as well administration the way you are callously undervaluing wildlife!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Eric Thompson	Eric	Thompson	gofaith@live.com				58503	3/11/2016	<p>Humans need to stop believing that all large predators are enemies. In fact, large predators have kept those animals that compete for food with humans in balance. Humanity might not have even reached the advanced position we now occupy without large carnivores because of the disadvantages to our competitors.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Maria Gonzales	Maria	Gonzales	gonzalesmr@roanestate.edu	950 Crooked Oak Dr	Lenoir City	TN	37771	3/3/2016	<p>I And here we go again!! Another species that for some reason, the very organization designed to protect these animals, doesn't give a crap that we could lose another one of God's creatures. Why is it that some of us have to fight for their right to live? God did create this grizzly bear, and we are listing it? We all know what happens when we allow this crap to happen. We end up with such low numbers that we basically kill them off except for those in the zoos. Yeah...that's what we need to do. Let's just kill off all the wild animals and just have zoo animals to represent them. It's pathetically sad when we have to constantly fight you people!!! This is just PLAIN common sense!!!!</p>
Deborah Goodman	Deborah	Goodman	gooddeb23@yahoo.com	922 North Blvd Apt 606	Oak Park	IL	60301	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. We must further ensure the recovery of the creatures.</p>

Gregory Anderson	Gregory	Anderson	gp_anderson@msn.com	281 Ridge Rd	Orem	UT	84057	4/15/2016	<p>Please reconsider the proposal to delist.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Grace Macy	Grace	Macy	gracemacy@ymail.com				90232	3/20/2016	<p>Do you really think (or not care) that, once you delist the Grizzly, avid trophy hunters won't swarm out of the woodwork and decimate the population, reversing years of progress!? Your job includes a MORAL RESPONSIBILITY to protect wildlife -- NOT the potential income of trophy hunters.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Grace Neff	Grace	Neff	graceswallow@aol.com	800 28th Ave SE	Albany	OR	97322	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>This tirade against our wildlife seems to be increasing as we take more and more of their natural habitat away from them for building , drilling, mining and whatever seems lucrative to those pressing for ever more of our Woodland and natural places. This must stop because we cannot exist on this planet.</p>

Cheryl Grafton	Cheryl	Grafton	grafton9@comcast.net	1305 S Durango St	Tacoma	WA	98405	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>H</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Paul Hanneman	Paul	Hanneman	granitecrzr@sbcglobal.net	PO Box 7722	Santa Cruz	CA	95061	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to oth</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back toward extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
R Clampitt	R	Clampitt	grannyclampitt@btinternet.com				UK	3/19/2016	<p>Please keep the grizzlies safe. Thank you.</p>

Melinda Grant	Melinda	Grant	grant257@comcast.net	908 Providence Ct	Cupertino	CA	95014	3/3/2016	<p>Please do the right thing: Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population! The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and bear recovery.</p>
Shawn Rediger	Shawn	Rediger	grassrootsomaha@gmail.com	420 S 10th St	Omaha	NE	68102	4/12/2016	<p>NESARA now.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
John Neumaier	John	Neumaier	grayroadman@yahoo.com	32 Evergreen Cir	Wyoming	OH	45215	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure bear recovery.DO IT FOR THE CHILDREN!</p>

Laura Grayson	Laura	Grayson	grayson1776@aol.com	1776 Hinton Trl N	Saint Paul	MN	55128	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you!</p>
Juliet Lamont	Juliet	Lamont	graywaggle@mac.com	2249 Glen Ave	Berkeley	CA	94709	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a small comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Moreover, their habitat is under greater threat than ever, with annual losses in both critical food sources and actual land area. Climate change impacts have decimated large forests (e.g. pine bark beetle, etc.) that provide grizzlies with their primary food source, while continuing to fragment open spaces and across migratory corridors slashes and fragments habitat even more.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies into perpetuity, to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Gary Collins	Gary R.	AIA	grcarch@charter.net	P.O. Box 253	Jacksonville	OR	97530	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. I know how much pressure is put upon you by resource extraction industries; please don't allow them to influence your judgement on this issue. We as a species have done and continue to do catastrophic damage to the natural world - at our own peril. It is past time to reverse course. Protecting grizzly is a beacon of the preservation ethic.</p>

Penny Elia	Penny	Elia	greenp1@cox.net	30632 Marilyn Dr	Laguna Beach	CA	92651	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>NOW is the time our resource protection services to do just that - PROTECT! All of you are becoming a part of the problem. This must stop and stop now.</p>
Dean Willett	Dean	Willett	greg164@centurytel.net	PO Box 66	Wauna	WA	98395	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>There is no need to hunt these animals. Do not allow states to have their way and allow these animals to be killed in order to appease special interest groups.</p>
Greg Taylor	Greg	Taylor	gregnott@aol.com	574 3rd St Apt 327	San Francisco	CA	94107	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to do the right thing. We need all the critters we have left on the planet. No joke</p>

Gregory Flower	Gregory	Flower	gregoryflw@comcast.net	8100 Cantrell Rd Apt 905	Little Rock	AR	72227	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the public would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>Do the jobs you were hired to do and save these majestic creatures from extinction.</p>
Sue Mentzer Grey	Sue	Mentzer Grey	greyandcompany@gmail.com	8705 Boone Ct	Minneapolis	MN	55426	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please do the right thing.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the public would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Greyling Gentry	Greyling	Gentry	greyling.gentry@gmail.com	13508 NE 70th St	Redmond	WA	98052	4/11/2016	<p>I urge you to cancel delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the public would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Mary & G. R. Hamilton	Mary & G. R.	Hamilton	grhmkh@att.net	3646 W. 148th St	Cleveland	OH	44111	4/12/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
April Silverman	April	Silverman	grinpower7@gmail.com	325 W Bridge St. #166	New Hope	PA	18938	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. To ignore this is barbaric and idiotic.</p>
Jennifer Nitz	Jennifer	Nitz	grizzalo@hotmail.com	802 E Front St	Missoula	MT	59802	4/11/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region annually, a vital part of many regional economies, to spot a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters would tell the difference between a male and female bear would cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. The Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers would prevent them from connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We must not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to a smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

William Sommerwerck	William	Sommerwerck	grizzledgeezer@comcast.net	17610 134th Ln SE	Renton	WA	98058	3/3/2016	I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.
Kathleen Grover	Kathleen	Grover	grover@etsu.edu	403 W Locust St	Johnson City	TN	37604	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Our children and great creatures in their world, and it's up to us to ensure the survival of the species.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Glenn Stewart	Glenn	Stewart	grstewart@cpp.edu	4524 Briney Point St	La Verne	CA	91750	3/3/2016	<p>As a Professor Emeritus of Zoology and Environmental Science, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o gene flow.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p> <p>Thank you for your attention to my comments!</p>

Lisa Gruber	Lisa	Gruber	gruber@riley18.org	5804 W.Alto Vista	Crystal Lake	IL	60014	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. These beautiful & iconic grizzly bears of Yellowstone- please keep them safe.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Gayle Collier	Gayle	Collier	gsc2281@ameritech.net	1514 Countryside Dr.	Shorewood	IL	60404	4/28/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Why is everyone hell bent on killing the creatures? Wolves, grizzlyls, wild horses. Please stop.</p>
Gregg Haines	Gregg	Haines	gshaines@earthlink.net	2955 Kailili Rd	Haiku	HI	96708	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Gayle Stebbings	Gayle	Stebbing	gstebbing@comcast.net	2812 Summer St	Bellingham	WA	98225	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their survival.</p> <p>IN FAVOR OF SUCCEEDING GENERATIONS</p>
Cathy & Dan Guntow-Farri	Cathy & Dan	Guntow-Farri	gtahaka@aol.com	4033 SE Tillamook Loop	Prineville	OR	97754	3/4/2016	<p>The political fad of delisting endangered species with no real science base is not helping the reputation of our wildlife and public lands agencies. This makes our public stewardship at risk increasingly to the likes of the Bundys who cause great damage and distress to our system and are rounded up and put behind bars. Do not allow them to believe they can override laws because you are weak or corrupt.</p> <p>And I as a taxpayer am tired of paying for some stupid or corrupt political hack in my land and wildlife agencies when they are sued and lose. Your actions will be overridden in legal recourse if you are not science based.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their survival and recovery.</p>
Raymond Laban	Raymond	Laban	gtshof1992@aol.com	447 E 14th St Apt 9D	New York	NY	10009	3/4/2016	<p>It takes decades to restore a species to viability, but hunting and habitat destruction can irrevocably reverse all of that in a few years. Therefore, I implore you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their survival and recovery.</p>

Steven Clevidence	Steven	Clevidence	guardian_blues@yahoo.com	153 Garnet Dr.	Stevensville	MT	59870	3/4/2016	<p>The grizzly has the second slowest reproduction rate of all North American mammals, making it harder for it to rebound from threats to its survival. Females do not reach breeding maturity until they are 4 to 9 years old and generally give birth to two cubs every 3 years. On occasion, one or three cubs may be born to a female, but two is the more common number. Cubs remain dependent upon their mother's milk for almost a year, stay with their mother for 2 to 3 years, and reach breeding maturity at about five years. In some cases they may not breed until 8 or 9 years of age. When they do reach breeding age, females only breed every other year. Considering the near zero tolerance level towards predators, omnivore or carnivore, (wolves as an example) that states like Idaho has, it is far too early to consider removing the Grizzly bear from a threatened status and allow the animal to be hunted. I don't have a problem with that. I do not believe some wildlife agencies will manage the bears in a way that will maintain the sustainability of this specific species. ~ Steve Clevidence/Montana</p>
Gary Guarniere	Gary	Guarniere	guarniereg1952@gmail.com				11714	3/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which could be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Guha Shankar	Guha	Shankar	guhash@mac.com	829 W. 35th St	Baltimore	MD	21211	4/10/2016	<p>STOP! Please! To embark on the steps you are proposing is a huge and damaging blow to an already precarious ecosystem and a wanton destruction of a national treasure. Cancel the proposal delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which could be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Vicki Anderson	Vicki	Anderson	gurlcatrider@gmail.com	3203 Lugustrum Dr	Hernando Beach	FL	34607	4/11/2016	<p>I AM A REAL PERSON!! Pls don't discount my concerns because I am taking advantage of this format!!!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
D Guy Ayers	D Guy	Ayers	guyayers@comcast.net	26969 Moody Rd	Los Altos Hills	CA	94022	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to indefinitely postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Connie Raskow	Connie	Raskow	gwtwwzrdoz@aol.com	1777 Deanna Ln	North Canton	OH	44720	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p> <p>Why would you consider taking one of our Nations endangered wildlife off their protection? It is too soon to consider them as you would say "out of the woods". There have been too many hunters wishing to pay money for big game glory, if you should lift this protection, , these beautiful creatures free of punishment.</p> <p>Please protect these wonderful bears, let our children enjoy seeing them as they visit Yellowstone Park.</p>

I. J. Hamilton	I. J	Hamilton	hajijah1965@gmail.com	4425 Lakeshore Drive	Fleming Island	FL	32003	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will greatly reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including holding very poorly managed trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely historically been hostile to bears and ALL other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prev other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure and further, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Wendy Raymond	Wendy	Raymond	hampster@vzw.blackberry.net	7 Hidden Valley Rd	Monrovia	CA	91016	3/3/2016	<p>I feel your delisting is premature. A reassessment is needed due to climate change and diminishing food sources, revisions in states' hunting plans, and increased cub mortality.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
Henry Bennett	Henry	Bennett	hankusb@comcast.net	4014 SE Grant Court	Portland	OR	97214	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. This is NOT indicative of a healthy and recovered population of grizzly bears!</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Ronald Harden	Ronald	Harden	hardenrr@msn.com	3125 Elevado Ct	Loveland	CO	80538	4/12/2016	<p>Our wildlife heritage must be managed conservatively and proactively. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress; it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sharon DAmico	Sharon	DAmico	harkentraveler@yahoo.com	10418 NE 52nd St	Kirkland	WA	98033	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
William Harpham	William	Harpham	harpham1@gmail.com	1403 Portalis Ct	Anacortes	WA	98221	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Sincerely, Wm. Harpham Anacortes, WA</p>

Harris Abramson	Harris	Abramson	harrisabramson@hotmail.com	15 Sherry Rd	Cincinnati	OH	45215	4/10/2016	<p>The false economics of environmental degradation are again at play with this plan. I would much prefer my tax dollars be spent compensating losses than perpetuating the myth apex predators need to be destroyed. As an Ohioan the only grizzly I have seen was dead, lured to livestock. We can and should afford occasional losses of livestock. This is our responsibility as apex predators.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Shannon Hayes	Shannon	Hayes	hayes6@cableone.net	2704 Caprice Ave	Denison	TX	75020	3/5/2016	<p>PRESERVE THIS ICON!!!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Hazel Poolos	Hazel	Poolos	hazel@poolos.com	42717 Caudle Rd	Richfield	NC	28137	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>KEEP ESA PROTECTIONS FOR GREATER YELLOWSTONE GRIZZLIES! We took our children to see them, now my children are taking their children to see them. PROTECT THEM FOR MY GREAT GRAND CHILDREN.</p>

Harry And Jill Brownfield	Harry and Mrs. Jill	Brownfield	hbrown6905@aol.com	74 Acker Rd	Newport	PA	17074	3/4/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Brenda Spray	B	Spray	hbspray2@aol.com	19776 Kingswood	Huntington Beach	CA	92646	5/1/2016	<p>For God's sake...DO THE RIGHT THING!!! Have you ALL GONE MAD????? I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered speci made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Ursela Rabe	Ursela	Rabe	healingarts@healingartsinfo.com	18069 Foxtail Dr	Penn Valley	CA	95946	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. DONT HELP M SICK THRILLS!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

rocky stone	rocky	stone	heart0fstone316@gmail.com				85018	3/21/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would further limit the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery....how bout we hunt all the damn illegals in this country taking jobs away from true american people</p>
Heather Hokanson	Heather	Hokanson	heatherlhokanson@gmail.com	1820 Georgia St.	Vallejo	CA	94590	4/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would further limit the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>A personal note: THE WORLD NEEDS ITS TOP PREDATORS, WITH OUT THEM THE WHOLE ECOSYSTEM COLLAPSES.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Heather Richman	Heather	Richman	heathr@exmsft.com	333 Castle Drive	Santa Cruz	CA	95065	3/4/2016	<p>Just like Cecil, the protected lion in Africa, was lured out of his safety area - so to will Yellowstone grizzlies be lured out so they can be shot by waiting hunters.</p> <p>To think that people will only shoot grizzly bears that accidentally roam outside the park boundaries is ludicrous! American hunters are notorious for poaching, bait and trapping, and LURING PROTECTED ANIMALS FROM THEIR SAFE HAVENS!</p> <p>If you think this will not happen then you are naive. We let the California Grizzlies go extinct. Protect the Yellowstone grizzly bear before it too is extinct! This is the last great icon of the United States and needs our protection and a GREAT recovery plan. Do NOT delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear!</p>

Grace Pacheco	graciela	pacheco	hebec@aol.com				89108	3/21/2016	<p>First I have to ask why we always have to tell them to protect animals anykind of animals, they have the right to live and there better than the human sometimes please do something so: I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Helen Lee-Hesse	helen	lee-hesse	hedilee56@gmail.com				37343	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure Leave them alone!</p>
Patrick Anderson	Patrick	Anderson	hefferandherman@gmail.com	15 Tanglewood Dr	Scituate	MA	2066	4/12/2016	<p>I am a wildlife conservation and ecology major at the University of Massachusetts Amherst and I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Although this email is mainly content from the Sierra Club, I agree wholeheartedly with and Wildlife Service to reconsider its delisting. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery, and may even reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Scott And Heidi Blanck	Scott And Heidi	Blanck	heidiblanck@yahoo.com	1508 Pangborn Station Dr	Decatur	GA	30033	4/12/2016	<p>Hello, I am writing to ask you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. The numbers and data show promis environment that can ensue.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger their population. Thank you for listening to our information.</p>
Hemwatie Jaipershad	Hemwatie	Jaipershad	hemwatie@nycap.rr.com	19 Quail Hollow Rd	Glenmont	NY	12077	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please give thes and thriving. Please protect them for the future and FROM men who will be engaged in trophy hunting. Please do the right thing.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Karen Crum	Karen	Crum	hepzibahh@aol.com	6701 Evergreen Ave	Oakland	CA	94611	3/4/2016	<p>I strongly oppose any delisting from Endangered Species Act protection of the Yellowstone Grizzly by the US Fish and Wildlife Service and urge you to postpone delisting. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list not only fails to p bear recovery, but will reverse any gains that have been made.</p> <p>We should act slowly and conservatively in considering removing endangered species protections. While grizzlies have made some progress in population recovery, they still occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states. They reproduce very slowly, at a r which means small changes in their circumstances can have large effects on the population. Further, as all species are, the grizzly is suffering the effects of climate change in the loss of key food sources. In the Yellowstone region, population growth has stalled since the early last year.</p> <p>The proposed delisting threatens this Greater Yellowstone grizzly because it will open the way for states to enact existing plans to reduce the population, including by means of trophy kills. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely t from ranching interests especially, have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, which could cause potentially irreversible damage to populations and a areas. Hunters may not be able to tell male from female, and the loss of female grizzlies especially could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action could be taken. Also, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated, which in itself is already a negative pressure o further limit their range and numbers could exacerbate this, and could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>We humans don't have the right ? or the perspective ? to "manage" wildlife, and certainly not by hunting or so-called "sport" killing which grizzlies would face if the ESA protections were lifted. Earth evolved its varied species in a self-regulating balance; humans don't have i and only cause harm when we try. Grizzlies are not only a crucial apex species in their ecosystems, but each is a unique individual born with a right to exist and make his way without fear of being stalked and murdered by cowards with guns. Killing individuals devastates fa offspring vulnerable; it also diminishes the genetic diversity needed for healthy populations, which in turn affects all the prey and plant species regulated under healthy keystone predator populations. To in any way permit or encourage hunting of these or any animals is a disg for the unconscionable threat and potential loss of this population.</p> <p>In the narrower view, visitors to Yellowstone -- some of whom come to try to see the grizzly in this habitat, while others come to see the habitat upon which the grizzly, as apex predator, has an effect -- spend millions of dollars in the local economy every year. The loss of th Yellowstone ecosystem in which they function and a loss to the economy of the local region. Further, delisting would be an insult to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have worked and fought tirelessly to save them.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist -- as we have for millennia. We must not be responsible for threatening the grizzly with extinction by caving to pressure from misguided, anti-scientific ranching and hunting interests. Please continue the Endangered Species Act protection of Ye recovery.</p>

Maria Celia Hernandez	Maria Celia	Hernandez	her84754@verizon.net	54 Orleans St Apt 317	Boston	MA	2128	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving grizzlies hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service I oppose the planned delisting of Greater Yellowstone Grizzly Bears.Protect wildlife they are the greatest US gifts of Nature. Instead of letting them get kill , Be proud to have the gifts of Living Nature.Don't delist these and other animals protected by the Wilderness Act</p> <p>Maria Celia Hernandez 3-3-2016</p>
David Heyer	David	Heyer	heyerdavid99@gmail.com				10452	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Controlling the population is more important than eradication.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving grizzlies hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Warren Carpenter	Warren	Carpenter	heygeno2002@yahoo.com	17017 N 12th St Unit 1087	Phoenix	AZ	85022	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving grizzlies hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

harriet duncan	harriet	duncan	hhduncan93@gmail.com	100 village drive #101	staunton	VA	24401	4/28/2016	<p>PLEASE postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Helen Voris	Helen	Voris	hhvoris@gmail.com	229 Stone Dr	Brevard	NC	28712	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Removing the Yellowstone grizzly bear from the endangered species list is a license to kill them--just look at what has happened with wolves! Too many of OUR species seem to find no middle ground between legal protection and thrill killing at will.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Edna Hibbitts	Edna	Hibbitts	hibbitts@suddenlink.net	2101 Oaklawn Dr	Midland	TX	79705	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Humans need to protect wilderness areas.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves the hostiles to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Hilary Flood	Hilary	Flood	hilarykflood@gmail.com	533 Crofton Ave Apt 2	Oakland	CA	94610	3/3/2016	<p>Hi there,</p> <p>I just received word via the Sierra Club (Bay Area) that discussions regarding removing the Greater Yellowstone grizzly from the Endangered Species list are happening. I am writing to urge you to postpone their delisting. I believe that the proposal to remove Yellowstone g species list will fail to preserve the progress made toward their population's recovery. In fact, based on the disregard I've seen pertaining big game/wildlife hunting, it may even reverse it.</p> <p>The following copy is from the template provided to me by the Sierra Club, but that does not mean it is not true... "The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, t treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire regi professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery."</p> <p>It's a necessity in this day and age to preserve what we have. My dad (park ranger, environmentalist, and role model) and I often discuss the state of and sad reality of our world, in that we can never go BACK to what the natural world once embodied--too much is lost and n reverse the effect we've had on the natural world. However, PRESERVATION is key to maintain what we do have and to protect what remains. Please take this under consideration when making this greatly affecting decision</p>
Dinah Fuentes	Dinah	Fuentes	himalaya777@aim.com	34 Warner Ct	San Rafael	CA	94901	4/11/2016	<p>Please, I'm urging U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will fail to preserve all the work made toward bear recovery. Sadly it wi</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Wanda Hendrix	Wanda	Hendrix	hiwandada@charter.net	361 Dunes St	Morro Bay	CA	93442	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl/</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p> <p>Why must we Kill everything? Find a better way to control the Grizzly.</p>

Henry Marcy	Henry	Marcy	hjmarcy@comcast.net	4 Summit Dr Apt 508	Reading	MA	1867	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your consideration.</p>
Haydn Mclean	Haydn	Mclean	hjmclean@comcast.net	128 Earl Ave	New Holland	PA	17557	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I have a personal interest in preserving the grizzlies, having spent several summers working in Yellowstone. These animals should be protected from being taken off the endangered list for the indefinite future.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Henry Morgen	Henry	Morgen	hjm1a@sbcglobal.net	1156 S Sierra Bonita Ave	Los Angeles	CA	90019	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please find a more effective way to protect the grizzlies.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p>

Henry Berkowitz	Henry	Berkowitz	hlemc@verizon.net	141 Sperry and Young Rd	Sabinsville	PA	16943	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly reconnected to other populations before removing them from the endangered species list.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Henry Lord	Henry	Lord	hlord01@sprynet.com	313 Audubon Ct	New Haven	CT	6510	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing passionately to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears is profoundly foolish from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact,</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Howard Nye	Howard	Nye	hnye@ualberta.ca	420 N Euclid Ave	Oak Park	IL	60302	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies.</p>

Sylvia Chambers	Sylvia	Chambers	hoboslady.54@gmail.com				16424	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Leave the Bears</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Ann Greene	ann	greene	hollingsworthann@gmail.com	17658 Deer Park Loop	Baker City	OR	97814	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you,</p> <p>Ann Greene</p>
Ben Zolno	Ben	Zolno	hollywoodhome@gmail.com	6500 W Sunset Blvd	Los Angeles	CA	90028	4/12/2016	<p>We need to think long term, when it comes to rebuilding nature.</p> <p>We need these animals as vital contributions to the nutrient cycle, and must learn once again to co-exist with them.</p> <p>Don't reverse the progress we've made so far.</p> <p>Delay the delisting of Greater Yellowstone Grizzly Bears as endangered.</p> <p>Thank you</p>

Helen Stockwell	Helen	Stockwell	honeyjane140@yahoo.com	140 Hurlburt Rd	Gt Barrington	MA	1230	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. THIS IS A HOF</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Danielle Williams	Danielle	Williams	honeym73@yahoo.com	402 Douglas D Alley Drive	Newark	DE	19713	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Robert Hook	Robert	Hook	hookster2@comcast.net	7090 Fletcher Dr	Winston	GA	30187	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Grizzly bears are an essential piece of the American West, a wildlife icon that has been integral to the Yellowstone region for centuries. Each year, visitors SPEND MILLIONS in the region, hoping to catch a glimpse of a grizzly, this beautiful and powerful symbol of our w their presence is crucial to the health of wildlife in the Greater Yellowstone region</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Muhammad Thompson	Muhammad	Thompson	horus.eye@tulalipbroadband.net	1520 Marine Drive NE	Tulalip	WA	98271	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region, which is hostile to hunters to kill animals so they can stuff them or of cattlemen who want to have more free range on public lands for the ridiculously low leases they pay should be of no consideration in this. We need to keep hunters and ranchers out of the grizzlies' territory, not vice versa. And we need to protect the bears, wolves and bison all need uniform, across-the-board Federal protection with severe penalties for anyone that violates that protection.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Howard Christiansen	Howard	Christiansen	howard_christiansen@hotmail.com	PO Box 6202	Bozeman	MT	59771	4/11/2016	<p>April 10, 2016</p> <p>To: USFWS committee to consider de-listing of grizzly bears from the Endangered Species list</p> <p>From: Howard Christiansen PO Box 6202 Bozeman, MT 59771</p> <p>The reason to make this comment now is to protect the grizzly bear of Montana and to call attention to the importance of considering how our human values affect these kinds of actions to reduce our stewardship of the wilderness and her residents. We need to include a comment on how they affect our decisions that have a critical impact on the species of these wilderness and national park areas.</p> <p>I want to prevent de-listing of grizzly because I value grizzly and wilderness. The two need each other and we can only have both if we protect them as one. These thoughts are consistent with my human values. My spirit and the spirits of all of us need wilderness and the many species of wilderness. The USFS suggests to all its employees that they read the book, The Practice of the Wild by Gary Snyder. I have read it and have integrated it into my thoughts.</p> <p>Good wildlife science has produced solid evidence that these Great Bears still need to be fully protected by the Endangered Species Act. That research that has been done and elucidated by Dr. David Mattson. The scientific work done by David is at the cutting edge of science.</p> <p>So, who am I? I'm a life long Montanan, a scientist, and I've talked to people who have different opinions from my own. I was born in Montana and have lived over 50 years of my life here, with 39 of the last 40 in south central Montana. My great great grandfather came to Montana 16 years old to homestead near Chinook in 1880. I've backpacked and climbed in 10 different wilderness areas or wilderness protected status areas and 2 national parks of Montana. Of course, all had bears and nearly all had grizzly. I need grizzly to be protected and I know, as a geologist, how to recognize top notch scientific research. I recognize that the evidence presented by Dr. David Mattson is excellent. You should heed his words now. He says that climate change has so seriously affected the foraging requirements of grizzly that we cannot effect an assessment of future climate change affects on their numbers. As a student of atmospheric chemistry and climate science for over 20 years, I know how variable the future of conditions of grizzly habitats will be. The future affects of climate change have already begun for grizzly.</p>
James Lazell	James	Lazell	hlazell@theconservationagency.org	1140 Monroe St	Jackson	MS	39202	3/9/2016	<p>I am a professional biologist with a long career invested in conservation writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made and will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Herb Huebner	Herb	Huebner	huebnerhr@live.com	2066 Rurline Dr	Saint Louis	MO	63146	4/12/2016	<p>The proposed action appears very premature.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Barbara Downs	Barbara	Downs	huffdown@hawaiiantel.net	2516 East Manoa Rd	Honolulu	HI	96822	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Annette Hunt	Annette	Hunt	huntannette68@yahoo.com	1347 Neola St	Los Angeles	CA	90041	4/11/2016	<p>I am begging you to postpone Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Diane Burkett	Diane	Burkett	husky-hugs@comcast.net	2812 12th St	Winthrop Harbor	IL	60096	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery!! In fact, it will reverse it!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery!!!</p>
Shani Schulman	Shani	Schulman	hvnlyangel777@hotmail.com	8705 Sutter Avenue	Ozone Park	NY	11417	4/12/2016	<p>If Greater Yellowstone grizzlies can?t use the little wild land they have left to feed, raise their families and connect with other grizzlies, their chances of long term success are slim. Please STOP the plan to remove Endangered Species protections from grizzly bears in the Gr</p>
Howard Whitfield	Howard	Whitfield	hwhitfield@earthlink.net	14781 Vista La Quebrada	Jamul	CA	91935	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions ouf dollars in the many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fou</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Beverly Foster	Beverly	Foster	hwlyfstr@aol.com	364 Conestoga Rd	Wayne	PA	19087	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p> <p>All predators are essential. DO NOT REMOVE wolves and bears from the ES list. STOP stalking and murdering them. Only psychos feel the need to "hunt" (read "murder") nonhumans</p>
Pamela Skaar	Pamela	Skaar	hyndla53704@yahoo.com	2046 Helena St	Madison	WI	53704	4/10/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>Grizzlies' recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jamie Rackley	Jamie	Rackley	i.n.stine@aol.com	977 Avocado Rd	Corralitos	CA	95076	4/13/2016	<p>Any plans to delist the grizzly in light of the accelerating change in climate is premature and foolhardy. We have watched massive kill offs in marine, air and terrestrial environments (starfish, birds of the arctic circle, brown bats) and there is no reason to believe this huge problem climate-induced agent never to regain its tenuous niche.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Adriana Micciulla	Adriana	Micciulla	iblea@msn.com	8711 E. Pinnacle Peak Rd.	Scottsdale	AZ	85255	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p> <p>Sincerely, Adriana Micciulla 8711 E. Pinnacle Peak Rd. Scottsdale. AZ. 85255</p>
Vicki Sieber-Benson	Vicki	Sieber-Benson	ickesq@oregonfast.net	PO Box 48	Westlake	OR	97493	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Relegating this amazing animal only to National Parks (that is the only place they will be safe) is not a fair, rational, or successful solution.</p>
David Leroy	David	LeRoy	idxpres@yahoo.com	79 College Street	Lewiston	ME	4240	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>Stop catering to ranchers and hunters who feel that grizzly bears are an "inconvenience" to them! I suspect it's much more the other way around. Do your job and keep the grizzlies on the ESA list!!!!!!!!!!!!</p>

Aaron Jones	Aaron	Jones	ifimust@hotmail.com	701 Maplewood Ln	Nashville	TN	37216	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re, local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Iggy Makarevich	Iggy	Makarevich	iggymak@gmail.com	67 Valley Rd	Cos Cob	CT	6807	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to disallow the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Suzy Hayes	Suzy	Hayes-Tripp	iloathecomputers@comcast.net	2985 Bedford Ave	Placerville	CA	95667	5/3/2016	<p>I just celebrated my 6th decade on the Planet.....as a child, never would/could I have imagined that iconic species would be threatened, endangered or extinct, due ONLY to my own species burgeoning population. "We" monitor the population numbers of ALL OTHER species causing ALL the Earthly grief & havoc....US!</p> <p>As a proud, native Californian, our state flag boasts, flying proudly "The California Grizzly" We obliterated that species from our state by the early 1920's! Considering we have lost 52% of all wildlife in only the last 40 years.....I can't imagine the Grizzly being delisted from our state.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

john miller jr.	john	miller jr.	iluvshade@aol.com				21740	3/24/2016	<p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Sue Guillem	Sue	Guillem	imaginelelennon75@yahoo.com	2099 Snover Avenue	North Port	FL	34286	4/16/2016	<p>I'm I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone. Please do not put these beautiful animals on the "go ahead and kill list"! That is exactly what will happen if they are no longer "protected!" Hunters are "chomping at the bit" to be allowed to once again hunt them down and kill them! I do not think they kill them as a need for then left in the woods! Once they have the thrill of shooting one, they began searching for another, and another, and another! That's the thrill not needing food, but the bragging rights of being the "best" hunter, The limits on how many are killed, if there even is one, can't possibly "hunters" outnumber the wildlife observers who are supposed to enforce the "limit" law! We, the People are asking our lawmakers to reconsider the "slaughter" of Grizzlies and do the right thing for these bears!!</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Irv Berlin	Irv	Berlin	imberlin@yahoo.com	16385 Frels Rd	Cable	WI	54821	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Leaving the states with the power to regulate the bear population would be a disaster as they have proven they are uninterested in protecting predator species but rather would prefer them gone. The states should and must have reasonable, sensible, plans in place before the</p>

Susan Bailey-Pruc	Susan	Bailey-Pruc	imexport1990@aol.com	1436 Reserve Dr	Akron	OH	44333	3/4/2016	<p>THE GRIZZLYS NEED PROTECTION!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Diane Kelley	Diane	Kelley	imleight@yahoo.com	102 Via Baja	Ventura	CA	93003	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to END THE delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We should NE on our fragile earth are in danger due to the interference of humans!!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sherry Wells	S.	Wells	imswells@hotmail.com				59901	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p> <p>In addition, hunting bears is not like hunting elk, deer or bison, bear are hunted solely for a trophy!</p>

Roderick Depner	Roderick	Depner	indianna408@gmail.com				89429	3/11/2016	<p>The California Grizzly is EXTINCT,let not this happen again!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Shauna Archer	Shauna	Archer	init4thefunofit@hotmail.com				84009	3/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. An increase in a population does not guarantee that population is thriving. Considerations such as habitat, food supply, and viability to sustain disease needs to be factored in the equation.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
J Inskeeps	J	Inskeep	inskeeps4peace@verizon.net	702 Foulkeways	Gwynedd	PA	19436	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. I am hoping to visit Yellowstone, and I want to see grizzlies! Or at least know that they are there. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Chris Flammang	Chris	Flammang	instanter42@yahoo.com	1755 Village Pines Ln	Coos Bay	OR	97420	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>In this 100th anniversary year of the National Park Service, we don't need further despoiling of such grand features as the existence of the Grizzly.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Karen Kalavity	Karen	Kalavity	integradesign1@yahoo.com	3731 W 91st Pl	Westminster	CO	80031	3/3/2016	<p>Animals in National Parks are to be left ALONE!</p> <p>This is just another excuse for a bunch of trophy-grabbing bubbas to kill grizzlies, just like they have been killing wolves since their de-listing from the Endangered Species Act.</p> <p>Pathetic...</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Irv Smith	Irv	Smith	ioxsmith@comcast.net	3141 Dean Ct	Minneapolis	MN	55416	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>WHERE IS THE SCIENCE?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Irene Alexakos	Irene	Alexakos	irenealexakos@yahoo.com	PO Box 727	Haines	AK	99827	4/12/2016	I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove them from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.
Dennis & Ingeborg Ely	Dennis & Ingeborg	Ely	irifi@comcast.net	122 Central Ave	Los Gatos	CA	95030	3/4/2016	<p>We're writing to strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Chip Lis	Chip	Lis	ironchip@hotmail.com				84074	3/18/2016	<p>I oppose anything done in the name of greater management by supposed greater intelligence existing in some who might wear suits and ties. The only thing a suit and ties does great is impersonate a gift-wrapped turd with a ribbon around it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>

Debra Wolfley	Debra	Wolfley	ironwolf4321@yahoo.com	7303 Fern Vista Pl SW	Port Orchard	WA	98367	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Bears belong in Yellowstone and we should be building their place in the park. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Ivylle Anderson	Ivylle	Anderson	ivylleanderson@gmail.com	446 County Road 381	Verbena	AL	36091	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The American people are fed up with being ignored. Back off the bears and all other wildlife you have taken upon yourself to declare war! You know nothing about wildlife so why would you possibly want to destroy any member of our magnificent wildlife population or allow any import of body parts from wildlife of other countries. Special interest is the reason since it is thrown at you in the form of a payoff, personal or otherwise. You do not represent the people on many subjects; we have always had to trust you. Well, we no longer trust you and have not for a long time. We are in the middle of a campaign for President plus other positions and look from whom we are expected to choose. Everyone, other than the people who do not appreciate this country and either do not vote or sit disgraceful actions of both parties and those campaigning to be President. We expect representation which is the reason you are there. You are also expected to move for the welfare of this country and our environment which includes our wildlife; also, marine life. You spend too much time scheming to add to this or that bill and be sure to leave loopholes wide open. The latter especially burns me because of our K-9 Veterans being redeployed due to a loophole in the contract with contractors w/ dogs....the same dogs that have kept so many of our troops safe in order to come home to their country and their families; the handlers of these dogs want to bring them home to keep that strong bond, but "NO" says the loophole. These K-9s are veterans; I thought we left no veteran. This is only one matter that should be immediately corrected and any dog already deployed a second time be returned. Just do whatever it takes to discontinue the use of any dog which cannot be referred to as a military veteran and receive lifetime health care and protection under the DOD. No more slipping in additions to a bill especially when it in no way has anything to do with that bill, and no more loopholes; there must be a well educated and most knowledgeable attorney in the House and in the Senate. Do what is right.....for everyone and the country.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s and there was a 6% decline last year.</p>
Ivan Pfeifer	Ivan	Pfeifer	iwp43.abqdems@gmail.com	10001 Coors Bypass NW	Albuquerque	NM	87114	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Isabel Ruiz	Isabel	Ruiz	izobel.1006@rocketmail.com	18350 Hatteras #164	Tarzana	CA	91356	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Isabel Ruiz</p>
Joyce Heyman	Joyce	Heyman	izzybickels@yahoo.com	450 7th St	Norco	CA	92860	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Please keep your hands off our bears!</p>
Joe Murphy	Joe	Murphy	j.b.murphy.3.17@gmail.com	3040 Pebble Beach Rd	Conway	AR	72034	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

James Lukas	J	Lukas	j93luk@yahoo.com	961 Ellington Cir	Greenwood	IN	46143	3/3/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. This decisiont will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a devastating loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who ha</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
John & Cecilia Holechek	John	Holechek	j911h47@gmail.com	20684 WOLF Rd	Mt. Olive	IL	62069	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The US Fish & Wildlife Service bureaucrats appear to be bowing once again to political pressure from so-called "Western Interests" to reduce the grizzly population through the senseless slaughter of bears by trophy hunters.</p> <p>The USFWS mission should be reviewing, accessing, planning, and protecting wildlife along with their natural habitat. Why, must the culling of animals in a most barbaric way, be the only solution the USFWS is capable of coming up with? Every true conservationist know: caving in to outside political pressure from lobbyists for those who will benefit from the wholesale murder of innocent unsuspecting creatures.</p> <p>The human species considers itself the most intelligent, and highest form of life on Earth, superior to all other creatures. However, through such barbarous acts against creatures that are deemed a nuisance, and arbitrarily exterminated, why is it considered any less of an atroc</p> <p>The wisdom of God, that millions of religious devotees claim created humankind, must be called into question. From the looks of things, humans are far less than a perfect specimen, and a very dysfunctional one at that.</p> <p>As caretakers of the planet and it's unique creatures, flora, and fauna the majority has failed miserably.</p> <p>Congratulations USFWS, you're a shining example of the careless and irresponsible behavior of a bureaucracy that cannot see beyond it's own self interest.</p>
Judith Payne	Judith	Payne	jabpayne@bellsouth.net	1360 S 2nd St	Louisville	KY	40208	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. OThe loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jack Gegner	Jack	Gegner	jacargeg@juno.com	6482 Summer Cloud Way	Columbia	MD	21045	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>In closing, I wonder if USFWS is really fulfilling its responsibilities in protecting wildlife. There are times when it seems it really does not care at all.</p>
Ruth Leibowitz	Ruth	Leibowitz	jackiepooh@optonline.net	137 Seabreeze Way	Keansburg	NJ	7734	4/30/2016	<p>Please always protect the wild, & natural beauty of our planet, God's wonderful creations, his precious true gifts on earth, which should always be loved, & respected. It is so shameful, & sad, how many species of wildlife are disappearing for so many reasons in this world. We need these creatures the protection that they so much desperately need, & the love, respect, peace, & freedom, that they so much desperately desire, & truly always well deserve, & always help them to live in peace, & freedom, & always be part of world for future generations, & endure the wild, & natural beauty of God.</p>
Jack Klecka	Jack	Klecka	jack-klecka@att.net	517 Green Bay Rd	Highland Park	IL	60035	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists who have fought to save them.</p> <p>Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Joann Leskovar	Joann	Leskovar	jackovar@hotmail.com	15 Marlin Cv	Oakland	CA	94618	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population grew in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Robin Vesey	Robin	Vesey	jack-robin@spiritone.com	16 SW Canby St	Portland	OR	97219	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>I will not visit Yellowstone if there are no grizzlies and I'm sure most other tourists won't either.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies!!</p>
Greg Jacob	Greg	Jacob	jacobgk@comcast.net	1331 NE Parkside Dr	Hillsboro	OR	97124	3/4/2016	<p>What a terrible proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list. Let the ecosystem work and keep people from meddling.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. The grizzly population of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Ban trophy hunts. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not compromise their recovery.</p>

Jim Compton	Jim	Compton	jacompton@sbcglobal.net	1576 1st Ave	Walnut Creek	CA	94597	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The bears' natural food sources to climate change, and state plans to reduce numbers through methods like trophy hunts, all spell disaster.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect Grizzly bears are an essential piece of the American West, a wildlife icon that has been integral to the Yellowstone region for centuries. Each year, visitors spend millions in the region, hoping to catch a glimpse of a grizzly, this beautiful and powerful symbol of our wild heritage. The presence is crucial to the health of wildlife in the Greater Yellowstone region.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Jackie Stocks	Jackie	Stocks	jacquelynstocks@gmail.com	3733 SE 167th Ave	Portland	OR	97236	3/4/2016	<p>"The time is always right to do what is right." ~ Martin Luther King Jr.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect Grizzly bears are an essential piece of the American West, a wildlife icon that has been integral to the Yellowstone region for centuries. Each year, visitors spend millions in the region, hoping to catch a glimpse of a grizzly, this beautiful and powerful symbol of our wild heritage. The presence is crucial to the health of wildlife in the Greater Yellowstone region.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Kathleen Doyer	Kathleen	Doyer	jadejo3boys@yahoo.com				29801	3/27/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We need to adjust the population to live in balance.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect Grizzly bears are an essential piece of the American West, a wildlife icon that has been integral to the Yellowstone region for centuries. Each year, visitors spend millions in the region, hoping to catch a glimpse of a grizzly, this beautiful and powerful symbol of our wild heritage. The presence is crucial to the health of wildlife in the Greater Yellowstone region.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Jackie Aguilar	Jackie	Aguilar	jaguilar2724@yahoo.com	8853 Apricot Woods Way	Elk Grove	CA	95624	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Thank you.</p>
Harry Iedema	Harry	Iedema	jahanjelle@yahoo.com	Raadhuisst 45	Schenectady	NY	12345	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>WAKE UP</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
James Shambo	James	Shambo	jaime@shambo.com	7735 Maverick Rd	Colorado Springs	CO	80908	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Have any of the people making these decisions spent time in the wilderness or camped or hiked. We need to save wildlife if we want to continue to have wilderness. Our Congressmen and Senators are hopeless on have no idea why we love the outdoors.</p>

Jaime Young	Jaime	Young	jaimey15@gmail.com	120 N 2nd St	Paragould	AR	72450	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species listb fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Janna Jennings	J.A.	Jennings	jajnamalie@hotmail.com	2324 NE 28th St.	Renton	WA	98056	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Sincerely, J.A. Jennings</p>
Lester & Judy Hoyle	Lester & Judy	Hoyle	jah2@frontiernet.net				97523	3/11/2016	<p>We urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

John Macdaniel	John	MacDaniel	jamacdaniel@knology.net	2211 E Arbor Dr NW	Huntsville	AL	35811	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their ongoing recovery.</p> <p>Are you people stupid, or just republican hacks?</p>
Jazmyn McDonald	Jazmyn	Mcdonald	jamcdona@wyoming.com	PO Box 1808	Lander	WY	82520	4/12/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>It is critical that we continue to protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their ongoing recovery.</p>
Julia McLaughlin	Julia	McLaughlin	jamcl11@netzero.net	16740 DODD LN SW	ROCHESTER	WA	98579	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>What's the rush? After what humans did to them before, they deserve time to recover under protection.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

James Grizzell	James	Grizzell	james.grizzell@yahoo.com	1515 N Belvedere Ave	Tucson	AZ	85712	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
James D'Amour	James	D'Amour	james@peoplepowerunlimited.com	2771 Maplewood Ave	Ann Arbor	MI	48104	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>We have an example of what happens to an isolated predator base on Federal lands. We have seen the almost total elimination of the timber wolf population on Isle Royale National Park, thanks to inbreeding (isolated on an island on Lake Superior as land bridge had not formed). The grizzly bear population has a parallel here.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
James Shelton	James	Shelton	james_shelton32@yahoo.com	811 Roehampton Ct	North Chesterfield	VA	23236	3/4/2016	<p>My family has gone to Yellowstone every 15 years for the past 75 years. Five hundred individuals is too low to maintain a population for a certain ecosystem without inbreeding and gene vulnerability being a problem. These should stay over 1000 if they are now at 1,500 and I hate to see this population be extirpated due to stress from climate change reducing the conifer seeds and a population with limited genetics falling prey to disease which would leave America's greatest park without its major icon and a great loss for these ecosystems in general.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

James Boone	James	Boone	jameslboone@yahoo.com	15633 NW Saint Andrews Dr	Portland	OR	97229	3/3/2016	<p>This is important to me as I am sure it is to you as well.</p> <p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for considering my comments.</p>
Jamie Stewart	Jamie	Stewart	jamieandhelen@bellsouth.net	308 E. Montview st.	Piedmont	AL	36272	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. The system is for American's to go see nature, however we can't see nature if you kill it off.</p>
Janet Curtis	Janet	Curtis	jan2curtis@aol.com				89511	3/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.stop massacring OUR last bison bears horses burros wolves MY GOD you are out of control and we are beyond fed up</p>

Jan Mulholland	Jan	Mulholland	jan36@socal.rr.com	9962 Frederick Cir	Huntington Beach	CA	92646	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>How is it as soon as we let a species thrive just a bit, we decide to hunt them, slaughter them again? How does this make any sense?!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Linda Yow	Linda	Yow	jandlyow@gmail.com	Rural Route 1 Box 1650	Glenallen	MO	63751	3/4/2016	<p>Please do not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. Please do not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Jane Etz	Jane	Etz	jane.etz@sbcglobal.net	508 W Shasta Ave	Chico	CA	95973	4/11/2016	<p>I want my children, grandchildren and yours to see bears in the wild. I saw a mother and a cub near Lassen last yr. It was the highlight of our trip. am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Bruce Coston	Bruce	Coston	jane_ikari@yahoo.com	1055 Manhattan Ct	Sunnyvale	CA	94087	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Stop the insanity .</p>
Jane Church	Jane	Church	janechrch@yahoo.com	71008 Everard	Chapel Hill	NC	27517	3/6/2016	<p>Dear U.S. Fish and Wildlife,</p> <p>DO NOT REMOVE ESA PROTECTIONS FOR GREATER YELLOWSTONE GRIZZLIES! TAKE ACTION TODAY!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Jane Grougan	Jane	Grougan	janegrn@gmail.com	PO Box 83	Johnson City	TX	78636	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jane Gunther	Jane	Gunther	janegunther@earthlink.net	235 Juanita Ave	Pacifica	CA	94044	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; these limitations in their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting and providing genetic diversity.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Plans need to include the assessment of climate change on population growth and survival before allowing numbers to be decreased by reducing bear habitat. Species protections.</p>
Jan Ellen Burton	Jan Ellen	Burton	janellenb@msn.com	1340 Gilmer Drive	SLC	-	84105	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting and providing genetic diversity.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jane Madden	Jane	Madden	janemad@juno.com	3935 Burgen Ave	Saint Louis	MO	63116	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to ask you to not delist the grizzly bear population in Yellowstone. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting and providing genetic diversity.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Neil Scott	Neil	Scott	janet.flanagan@outlook.com	PO Box 44	Platina	CA	96076	4/12/2016	<p>My family and myself as well as friends are deeply upset about the delisting of these grizzly bears as their habitats are quickly being encroached! If you delist them they will be slaughtered one by one until their numbers will decline to nothing!! So I am writing to urge you to grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Janet Monfredini	Janet	Monfredini	janet@bridgessf.com	130 Santa Monica Way	San Francisco	CA	94127	3/4/2016	<p>I find this action offensive and short sighted. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Janet Delcristo	Janet	Delcristo	janetdelcristo@gmail.com				33936	4/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. PLEASE HELP KEEP THEM SAFE PLEASE</p>

Jan And Larry Slobin	Jan And Larry	Slobin	janetjs@comcast.net	2340 NW Brewer Ln	Portland	OR	97229	3/4/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Jane Toth	Jane	Toth	janeyt43@sbcglobal.net	4330 Tamalga Dr	Cleveland	OH	44121	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>We share this planet with all other species who deserve our respect. We should not let our fear of creatures different from us influence our attitude towards their survival.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Janice And John Thomasson	Janice	Thomasson	janice.thomasson@gmail.com				42071	3/12/2016	<p>please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Janice Thompson	Janice	Thompson	janicethompson611@gmail.com				7726	3/25/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Janice Ulbrich	Janice	Ulbrich	janifani77@gmail.com	PO Box 466	Mariposa	CA	95338	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>The Grizzly Bear is an American treasure, an icon and should be protected.</p>
Janet Rogers	Janet	Rogers	janjet13@yahoo.com				97411	3/13/2016	<p>THE INTEGRITY of our NATIONAL HERITAGE is at stake if we can not protect the all important web of life to which we belong and owe our existence !!! PROTECT ALL PARTS OF THE INTERRELATED ECOSYSTEM !</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Janet Wullner-Faiss	Janet	Wullner-Faiss	janwfcloak@new.rr.com	1015 E Jardin St	Appleton	WI	54911	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end the threat to their recovery.</p>
James Lobdell	James	Lobdell	jaylobby@gmail.com	940B Temple Ave	Santa Rosa	CA	95404	4/11/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jayne Looper	Jayne	Looper	jayneinil@hotmail.com	424 Chelsea ct	Godfrey	IL	62035	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. (Only a complete recovery would be sufficient.)</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held SACRED by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend MILLIONS of dollars in the region's many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the ENTIRE region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy LESS THAN 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very SLOWLY, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% DECLINE last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears CAN coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>PLEASE protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jason Kamalie	Jason	Kamalie	jayrocket4peace@yahoo.com	640 Clay St	San Francisco	CA	94111	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to oth</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies, and ensure adequate plans in place at the state level to bolster</p>
Jeff Baker	Jeff	Baker	jbaker51@charter.net	11 Chiles Ave	Asheville	NC	28803	3/4/2016	<p>Don't do it!</p>
Joyce Alonso	Joyce	Alonso	jbalonso3@msn.com	2303 E 60th Ave	Spokane	WA	99223	4/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Why did we go to the trouble and expense of listing if we're just going to throw the gains away in haste. The bears have continuing challenges and need to be monitored carefully or all our efforts may be for naught.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

John Bredin	John	Bredin	jbbredin@hotmail.com	1551 Ashland Ave Apt 403	Des Plaines	IL	60016	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the nation's most iconic species. Held sacred for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of : Yellowstone National Park in hope of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals and advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the 48 states and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth early 2000s and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including with trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the sta hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to a male and female bear could cause a steep decline before emergency action can be taken. Also, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
John Brammer	John	Brammer	jbbirmi@aol.com				90650	4/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>John Brammer</p>
James Bott	James	Bott	jbott@compuserve.com	3870 Alameda Way	Bonita	CA	91902	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Former Dept. of Agriculture Biologist</p>

Julia Burgen	Julia	Burgen	jburgen@sbcglobal.net	2312 Winewood Ln	Arlington	TX	76013	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>I cannot believe that the agency responsible for "Fish and Wildlife" would submit this proposal which will inflict tremendous harm on this precarious species. I have been an environmental activist for 40 years. We were making some progress there for awhile, but now it se gained the momentum. I have two college degrees - history and natural history - have received one national, five state-wide, four local awards and recognitions for my environmental activism. I am now almost 82, but still working for protection of our native creatures. Th rethink what you are about to do.</p>
Jimmy Carrell	Jimmy	Carrell	jcarrcat@aol.com	10971 SW 85th Ter	Ocala	FL	34481	3/4/2016	<p>We now have a black bear hunting season in Florida based on insufficient data and flawed reasoning. I believe that applies to your planned delisting of the grizzly, and I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Jenni Charrier	Jenni	Charrier	jcharrier21@gmail.com	1910 Heritage Dr	Wayzata	MN	55391	3/4/2016	<p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Janet Campbell	Janet	Campbell	jclcampbell@yahoo.com	8460 NW Mitchell Dr	Corvallis	OR	97330	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I lived in Montana for almost ten years, graduated from the University of Montana, worked for the research branch of the US Forest Service near Glacier National Park and spent as much time as I could in both Glacier and Yellowstone Parks and also taught science in Missoula. I would devastate the efforts of scientists and wildlife workers to renew the grizzly population under the Endangered Species Act. What a waste of time, energy and money that would be!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
M A Cook	M A	Cook	jcook69@cox.net	4220 E Patricia Jane Dr	Phoenix	AZ	85018	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Please carefully consider your action on this postponement. It may in the final analysis impact the long time environmental balance for both grizzly bears in the Greater Yellowstone region. Your decision matters to our future!</p>
Jane Darnell	Jane	Darnell	jdarnell.ltd@gmail.com	369 Winding Pond Rd	Londonderry	NH	3053	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to STOP delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>I have been to Yellowstone and Teddy Roosevelt was a wonderful forward thinking man to set aside this beautiful masterpiece of nature. We should do everything we can to preserve its entirety for future generations!</p>

Jeanine Clark	Jeanine	Clark	jdclarkesq@aol.com	19 Briarwood Dr	Voorhees	NJ	8043	4/12/2016	<p>Most of this is a form letter but I wanted to take a minute to tell you how strongly I feel about protecting Yellowstone and its environs. It is truly like no other place on earth. My first trip to Yellowstone and GTNP was a profound experience and changed me. Yellowstone (me and for mankind and most importantly for the flora and fauna that call it home. No species has done as much damage to the ecosystem as man. We have done so much harm. We are only starting to see and understand the magnitude of our actions. I have no children. I am not about me or any one person or what suits one generation. It is a cliché but we are truly here to protect and preserve for future generations. We must learn from our mistakes and the mistakes of past generation - PLEASE do not repeat them. I am writing to urge you to protect the grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jim Dickinson	Jim	Dickinson	jdickinson9000@gmail.com	9000 Perrill Rd	Ashville	OH	43103	3/4/2016	<p>There is so little left of our natural heritage - must it all be destroyed because of naked greed?</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly bear population.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
John Dierig	John	Dierig	jdierigaction@hotmail.com	610 Carrington Pl Apt 207	Loveland	OH	45140	3/4/2016	<p>STOP SIDING WITH THE MORONIC REPUKES! THEY'RE OUT TO KILL EVERY LIVING ANIMAL ON THIS PLANET IN ORDER TO BASTARDIZE THE LANDS THEY LIVE ON.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly bear population.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Joseph Doyle	Joseph	Doyle	jdoyle@pactiv.com	2506 Hartzell St	Evanston	IL	60201	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The data USFW is deficient. There is absolutely NO reason to delist grizzlies -- other than to allow them to be killed by trophy hunters. We are better than that</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations, which is crucial to not only reproduction, but also to introducing new genes to the overall gene pool.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Joseph Romero	Joseph	Romero	jdromero35@yahoo.com	14232 95th Ave NE	Kirkland	WA	98034	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations, which is crucial to not only reproduction, but also to introducing new genes to the overall gene pool.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Dr. John D. Stickle D.C.	Dr. John D.	Stickle D.C.	jds12009@gmail.com	213 Albertz St	Cloverdale	CA	95425	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list simply fails to preserve the limited progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, delisting will reverse the recovery made in a few years, if it takes even that long.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by Native American communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, making these bears a crucial and vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly or maybe a bear and her cubs. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them and allow them to recover.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. This does not bode well for delisting at all.</p> <p>Therefore, the proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before any viable emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations, which is crucial to not only reproduction, but also to introducing new genes to the overall gene pool.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region, which is a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p>

John Sheldon	John	Sheldon	jdsincleve@yahoo.com				44125	3/26/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone and stop delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
John Thaw	John	Thaw	jdthaw@comcast.net	5920 NW Pinewood Pl.	Corvallis	OR	97330	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to you to request you to protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. As an apex species, grizzlies are an incredibly important part of their environment. Without connecting your islands, mainly parks, where species diversity will dwindle, even without the additional stress from climate change. Politics and economics (greed) should not be substituted for scientific decisions. Your goal should be keeping the ecosystem healthy and intact. Delisting grizzlies goal. Good luck.</p>
Judith Parker	Judith	Parker	jdthprk@aol.com	2317 Naudain St	Philadelphia	PA	19146	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Jean Grossman	Jean	Grossman	jeanagrossman@verizon.net	203 Alexander Avenue	Montclair	NJ	7043	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the US? iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the grizzly has become a symbol of our heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Janet McLaughlin	Janet	McLaughlin	jeanjan@sbcglobal.net	PO Box 993	Rancho Santa Fe	CA	92067	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I know that hunt animals still deserve protection. Unfortunately they can't speak, nor can they "grease palms!" :-(</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jeanlynn Howard	Jeanlynn	Howard	jeanlynnstpierre@gmail.com	1 Colby Rd.	Sterling	MA	1564	4/25/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. PLEASE!! Leave your family invaded upon and wiped out?! These are feeling, living creatures that love their own families.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jean Naples	Jean	Naples	jeannaples7@gmail.com	9 Benson St	West Haverstraw	NY	10993	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing as a strong supporter for protection of endangered animals to urge you to please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>I support this action as the pending proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery as it will,in fact, reverse it.</p> <p>Please be aware that the Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species that has been held sacred by native communities for thousands of years. In the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>Please know that the millions of dollars that visitors spend in the region every year, is a vital part of many local economies, as they flock to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>Please understand that the loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have never stopped fighting to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Please know that the proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts.</p> <p>I am sure that you are aware that the management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The significant danger of the current proposal would allow states to make decisions that could result in the loss of grizzlies years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>Please understand that the loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p>
Jeanne Deane	Jeanne	Deane	jeanne.deane@att.net	22 Ivy Ln E	Monmouth	OR	97361	4/12/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region for local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jeanne Cargill	Jeanne	Cargill	jeannecargill@sbcglobal.net	509 Porter Rd	Evansville	WI	53536	5/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We've seen what many states; the legislatures of the states very quickly passed laws for wolf hunts, and wolves became threatened once again.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region for local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region and the nation, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. This does not seem like an appropriate time to even consider delisting this beautiful animals.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. We must preserve our diversity. Thank you.</p>

Jeanne Odell	Jeanne	ODell	jeanneodell12@hotmail.com				14525	3/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. Delisting them so rich people can pay to kill them is just horrid and evil. They are not the rich people's wildlife they are all Americans' wildlife.</p>
Jennifer Siebert	Jennifer	Siebert	jeash22@hotmail.com	151 NE 71st Street	Newport	OR	97365	4/24/2016	<p>I am writing regarding the proposal to delist Yellowstone grizzly bears. I urge you to oppose this action! Removal from the list will cause a backlash of trophy hunting abuse and other transgressions against the still vulnerable populations.</p> <p>As stewards of Yellowstone's wildlife, it seems the time is now to prove your ethics are still in tact towards the wildlife that call Yellowstone home. Recent negative events (Bison...) are still resonating with the public.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
James Barrington	James	Barrington	jeb2020@att.net	16 Sypher Rd	Chester	CT	6412	3/4/2016	<p>Left alone, nature balances the species pretty well.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

David Jebousek	David	Jebousek	jebousek@hotmail.com	8914 23rd Ave NW	Seattle	WA	98117	3/3/2016	When it comes to the environment, there is so much bad news. You have an opportunity in front of you to make something good happen. Please seize the chance!
Jim Fusek	Jim	Fusek	jefblacksheep@aol.com				60510	3/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to Leave THEM PROTECTED</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Jeff Blair	Jeff	Blair	jeff.blair@northwestschool.org	1130 29th Ave S	Seattle	WA	98144	3/8/2016	<p>As an annual visitor to the Yellowstone region, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Jeffrey Tischler	Jeffrey	Tischler	jeff.tischler@yahoo.com	352 Casanova Ave	Monterey	CA	93940	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was slow in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>Think about how Florida's "managed" bear hunt played out.</p>
Jeff Glitzenstein	Jeff	Glitzenstein	jeffglitz@aol.com	9509 Liska Dr	Tallahassee	FL	32305	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was slow in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I'm not a bear expert and am relying on the Sierra Club for these facts, but hunting a federally endangered species, or one that has been so until now, would seem insane on the face of it. And I say this as someone who is not opposed to hunting when it justifies an ecological benefit.</p>
Jeff Seiberlich	Jeff	Seiberlich	jeffseiberlich@yahoo.com	930 N. West Street	Galesburg	IL	61401	4/20/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was slow in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jack & Diane Fulton	Jack & Diane	Fulton	jefulton1@comcast.net	109 Orange St	San Rafael	CA	94901	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>I need not use the Sierra Club's longer letter but do wish to say that I've spent a number of days,and walked a great number of miles in this most wondrous park animist recently had to wait a rather long time for the doggoned bison to move out of the road but loved every mir</p> <p>humanly possible let us refrain from delisting this wonderful bear....remember, and note that we are from CA and our flag has that bear on it but there are zero left here. We say, retain bears, hinder people....the National Parks should recognize this.</p>
Jane Gilley	Jane	Gilley	jegilley@austin.rr.com				78737	3/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r</p> <p>local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth</p> <p>the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the</p> <p>hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to</p> <p>difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p> <p>Save these bears at all costs! We need to be able to show future generations what these are and how much they mean to us.</p>
Jennifer Baker	Jennifer	Baker	jenn.baker@gmail.com	104 W Main St Apt 3	Carrboro	NC	27510	3/4/2016	<p>To the Good People of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,</p> <p>We urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, we believe it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg</p> <p>local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth</p> <p>the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically l</p> <p>carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to a trophy hunters who will not b</p> <p>male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e</p> <p>recovery.</p>

Jennifer M Conlan	Jennifer M	Conlan	jennifer.s.conlan@gmail.com	22315 Versailles Ct	Saint Clair Shores	MI	48081	3/4/2016	<p>Protect the Grizzly and preserve a future for your grandchildren in a world that has NOT eliminated such an awe inspiring animal and it's natural environment. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Jenny Boen	Jenny	Boen	jenny.boenjb@gmail.com	1785 Ocean Blvd NW	Coos Bay	OR	97420	4/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.it is impact will be devastating to our world for them to disappear</p>
Jenny Carter	Jenny	Carter	jennycartr@gmail.com	2099 N Randolph Rd	Randolph Center	VT	5061	4/12/2016	<p>I oppose delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. A primary reason I enjoy hiking the nation's national parks is the prospect of seeing wildlife. Maintaining population within and outside of park borders is critical for many species, especially the grizzly.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jennifer Sergeant	Jennifer	Sergeant	jenserg@charter.net	1477 Summergate Pkwy	Saint Peters	MO	63303	4/12/2016	<p>Stop bending to the will of those that do not value Nature! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made towa reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Cherryl Friedman	Cherryl	Friedman	jercher@hungrydawg.com	119 Wesley Cir	Noblesville	IN	46062	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I respectfully request that the grizzly bears not be delisted. Too many people just want to shoot/kill a bear! They are a valuable part of our ecosystem.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Gail Prothero	Gail	Prothero	jeremiah24@cox.net	29302 Sandalwood Ct	San Juan Capistrano	CA	92675	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jerry Gabel And Sandy Dewees	Jerry Gabel And	Sandy Dewees	jerry.sandy@verizon.net	377 Devon Way	West Chester	PA	19380	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. Our own grizzly sightings are among our finest memories of Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzly bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jerry Hugo	Jerry	Hugo	jerryhugo@verizon.net				83861	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. It is essential to an isolated population and far ranging species like the Yellowstone NP bears that they have genetic connectivity up the Bitterroots to Canada and back in order to be a viable population. Hunting will truncate this genetic connectivity.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzly bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jerry Unruh	Jerry	Unruh	jerryunruh42@msn.com	225 Earthsong Way	Jerry	CO	80829	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. It is essential to an isolated population and far ranging species like the Yellowstone NP bears that they have genetic connectivity up the Bitterroots to Canada and back in order to be a viable population. Hunting will truncate this genetic connectivity.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzly bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jerry Yeager	Jerry	Yeager	jerryyeager32@yahoo.com	828 Franklin St	Louisville	KY	40206	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Protect Yellowstone grizzlies to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jerry Swanson	Jerry	Swanson	jerswanson@bellsouth.net	4120 Pioneer Way	New Smyrna Beach	FL	32168	3/3/2016	<p>One of America's greatest heritages is in danger. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Joan Hartzell	Joan	Hartzell	jerzyjoan@gmail.com				98258	3/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>I will boycott Yellowstone and encourage all my social connections to do the same!!! STOP KILLING WILD BEINGS!</p>

Jesse Selwyn	Jesse	Selwyn	jesse.selwyn@gmail.com	747 glen ct	grand junction	CO	81506	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Subsistence hunting is one thing. Trophy hunting, however, is little more than a condoned form of sociopathic behavior and ego driven.</p>
Janice Tarnow	Janice	Tarnow	jetarnow@charter.net	2114 Glenview Ln NE	Rochester	MN	55906	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. This can only hurt the bears and seems to be no downside to keeping the bears listed. Common sense should win out.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
J Frankland	J	Frankland	jfrankland00@gmail.com	1 Main St	Shenectady	NY	12345	4/10/2016	<p>LEAVE NATURE ALONE!!! YOU'VE MESSED IT UP ENOUGH!!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jeanette Fruen	Jeanette	Fruen	jfruen@aol.com	1823 Stadium Dr Apt 301	Wharton	TX	77488	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region e economies -- to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a tenuous and uncertain effort.</p> <p>* Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states * They reproduce slowly -- at a rate of one to three cubs every few years * In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s * There was a 6% decline last year</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores -- have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts.</p> <p>Consequences of the current proposal would be serious. They would allow:</p> <p>* States to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review * Potentially irreversible damage * Eradication of bears in some areas * Loss of female grizzlies to a trophy hunters unable to differentiate between male and female bears could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. * Limit bears range thus preventing them from connecting with other grizzly populations</p>
Joanne Gartenmann	Joanne	Gartenmann	jgarten2@gmail.com	3243 Valley Ln	Falls Church	VA	22044	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species, and a failure to protect them would be a loss for the entire region and nation, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fou</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
J R Gimblet	J R	Gimblet	jgimblet@dgimblet.com	1509 Landmark Ct	Irving	TX	75060	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000's, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to th hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Janet Girard	Janet	Girard	jgirard@hipco.com	1437 N Calera Ave	Covina	CA	91722	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to ask you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Protect these bea</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Judith Gooding	Judith	Gooding	jgoodhouk@comcast.net	9962 S Falconview Dr	Sandy	UT	84092	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Many of us love Grizzly is a special treat. They are essential to the health of the ecosystem in the region.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Barb Miller	Barb	Miller	jgpr6263@gmail.com	1710 N. Larch Dr.	Mt. Prospect	IL	60056	4/22/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. We chose you to represent us, and the wildlife in your care, please don't let us down. Thank you</p>

Ann Gillooly	Ann	Gillooly	jgslvr@aol.com	1405 Blackberry Court	Perkasie	PA	18944	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to ban delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Andrea And James Gutman	Andrea And James	Gutman	jgutman1@ca.rr.com	10511 Mahoney Dr	Sunland	CA	91040	4/24/2016	<p>We are in opposition to the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear at this critical time. We consider this action to be premature, that the population is still too unstable to justify removing the species from the endangered species list .Their recovery is still a delicate and u less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48.</p> <p>. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year This proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yell isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Sincerely, Andrea and James Gutman</p>
Jacinthe Hallahan	Jacinthe	Hallahan	jhallahan1991@icloud.com	900 Juno Ocean Walk	Juno Beach	FL	33408	5/1/2016	<p>II am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jeanne Govoni	Jeanne	Govoni	jhgovoni@verizon.net	412 Wareham St	Middleboro	MA	2346	3/4/2016	<p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it!</p>
James Maguire	James	Maguire	jhmaguire44@centurylink.net	850 20th St Apt 605	Boulder	CO	80302	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Jillian Forschner	Jillian	Forschner	jillian234@aol.com				1749	3/27/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>By the way, I could not help feeling that Dan Ashe doesn't give a fuck about any living, non- or/and endangered species. It seems to me he is determined to destroy what we have left, encourage/support the on-going murdering of our wildlife--for what?!?</p>

Jenell Scherleel	Jenell	Scherbel	jillscherb7@yahoo.com	1414 Little Walnut RdApt 6F	Silver City	NM	88061	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. I had a friend who was a Yellowstone Park Ranger who was once surprised by a mother bear and her cubs when my friend got ahead of her other friends and rounded a corner. She h chunk bitten out of her. But you know what? She did not blame the bear. I was so impressed by her story and later worked with her in the same office and camped with her and friends. I KNOW she'd be opposed to this action to delist grizzlies from the endangered list. Sl she hiked after her experience. I hope you get a lot of noise about this action which does not take into account all the environmental pressures on these creatures.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
Jim Mcroberts	Jim	Mcroberts	jim4fish@comcast.net	5430 Lake Washington Blvd SE	Bellevue	WA	98006	4/11/2016	<p>PLEASE postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jim Dallmeier	Jim	Dallmeier	jimalandall@gmail.com	180 W Avenida Junipero	San Clemente	CA	92672	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>

Jim Steitz	Jim	Steitz	jimsteitz@me.com	564 Esslinger Dr	Gatlinburg	TN	37738	4/12/2016	<p>***The Grizzly Bear absolutely does not have a secure future. Every biologist familiar with this species understands it is deeply imperiled both by global warming and by the creeping development around the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. The FWS must maintain ESA pr stabilize the Earth's climate, and secure permanent protection of enough land in the Intermountain West for it it survive, free from the expropriation and dispossession actions of developers.***</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Janet Matthews	Janet	Matthews	jisabellam@gmail.com	274 N Centre Ave Apt 43B	Rockville Centre	NY	11570	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing as a parent, early childhood educator and advocate, and person of faith to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress; it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to aid e recovery.</p>
Julie Fisher	Julie	Fisher	jisfishing4u@yahoo.com	126 Village Run W	Encinitas	CA	92024	4/11/2016	<p>The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is a reckless agency which ignores sound science and aids and abets those whose goal it is to destroy America's wildlife.</p> <p>The USFS proposal to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population is ridiculous. Grizzly bears have not recovered anywhere near to their historic populations that existed prior to the European invasion of the Americas.</p> <p>Predators have proven time and time again that when their numbers are high, all other wildlife improves and gains in numbers and contains highly diverse species of both prey and predator species, and the entire ecosystems where predators thrive are in fantastic condition. The the European invasion of the American continents (pre 1490).</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p>

Jim Cody	Jim	Cody	jjcody12@comcast.net	309 Kenwood Cir	Gadsden	AL	35904	4/13/2016	<p>Delisting of the Yellowstone Bears without insuring protective zones (and species' limits) is not advisable. For example, to ensure healthy genetic survival of the species 'bridges' between habitats, specifically the Rockefeller Parkway 'bridging' Yellowstone and the Ketones survival.</p> <p>Please 'do no harm' to those unable to protect themselves and protect the Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
James Lamkin	James	Lamkin	jjllamkin@aim.com	14610 N Centerville Rd	Edelstein	IL	61526	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>James Lamkin MS Environmental Studies SIUE</p>
James Provenzano	James	Provenzano	jjpro@roadrunner.com	3438 Merrimac Rd	Los Angeles	CA	90049	4/12/2016	<p>This administration has been disastrous for wildlife. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

John Rausch	John	Rausch	jjrausch@gmail.com	622 Honeyflower Loop	Bradenton	FL	34212	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, I fear it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. In the Yellowstone region where we will be vacationing this year, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Judy Kairys	Judy	Kairys	jkairys@roadrunner.com				91411	3/31/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would further reduce the population, as the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Sincerely, Judy Kairys</p>
Joel Weber	Joel	Weber	jlemur@gmail.com	4148 Opal St	Oakland	CA	94609	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Sounds like the grizzly population is very small right now. Why cut it more?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would further reduce the population, as the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jeanne Lewis	Jeanne	Lewis	jlewis3807@juno.com	3807 E Lee St	Tucson	AZ	85716	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please do your job and protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Get out of the lobbyist's pockets and DO YOUR JOB.</p>
John Lippiello	John	Lippiello	jlippiello@aol.com	2467 State Route 10 Bldg 45-1B	Morris Plains	NJ	7950	4/12/2016	<p>Do NOT delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jl Keith	JL	Keith	jlkeith30@cox.net	PO Box 603345	Providence	RI	2906	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you: PLEASE DO NOT DELIST the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Janet Lynch	Janet	Lynch	jllynch@ghi.net	655 Elmwood Rd	Pownal	ME	4069	4/11/2016	<p>I am extremely concerned by efforts in the Congress to pressure federal agencies to eviscerate the Endangered Species Act and leave our nation's most vulnerable species without federal protections by delisting our nation's endangered species, including grizzly bears. Specific greatest urgency, and I call on you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list is premature, not based in science, and fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. It would be a shameful dereliction of your agency's duty to the American Public to preserve our nation's endangered species, not assist in their destruction.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist and coexist peacefully. I know this from personal experience on my farm. We must not, we cannot let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result would be limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Joann Palladino	Joann	Palladino	jlpalladino@hotmail.com	3530 66th Way N	St Petersburg	FL	33710	3/3/2016	<p>Why would your agency even consider removing Greater Yellowstone grizzlies from the Endangered Species list? What do you have against wildlife living in the wild as nature and God planned for them to do? This is how I see your job. YOU ARE TO PROTECT WILDLIFE HABITAT, NOT PUT THEM IN GREATER PERIL!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their recovery.</p>
Jennifer Deuesenberry	Jennifer	Deuesenberry	jllthorne21@aol.com				26508	4/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Can't this stuff just please stop, why do people have to live on this earth when this kind of stuff is so upsetting and makes you cry and want to give up. Death for humans by lethal injection by choice all this misery would not stop but you would never know you would be going to quit taking over the animal territory and killing them when it's their land. This makes my question the same is there such a thing as heaven is there really a God. If so this would not happen.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jonathan Matthews	Jonathan	Matthews	jmatthews@carroll.edu	1633 Flowerree Street	Helena	MT	59601	4/7/2016	<p>Please stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Judith May	Judith	May	jmay1@usfca.edu	1329 5th Ave	San Francisco	CA	94122	4/11/2016	<p>Grizzly bears are an essential piece of the American West, a wildlife icon that has been integral to the Yellowstone region for centuries.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jean and James Genasci	Jean and James	Genasci	jmbg@aol.com	3091 Mill Vista Rd	Highlands Ranch	CO	80129	4/12/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

David and Justine Ross	David and Mrs. Justine	Ross	jmdar@comcast.net	6 Grace Rd	Danvers	MA	1923	3/3/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
James Mittl	James	Mittl	jmittl@earthlink.net	142 Nero Rd	Black Hawk	CO	80422	3/4/2016	<p>How much "harvesting" of wildlife is enough? When it's too late and the ecosystem is in disarray??</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Joann Koch	Joann	Koch	jmjkla@yahoo.com	134 Olenick Rd	Lebanon	CT	6249	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to STRONGLY urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

John Otter	John	Otter	jmotter@q.com	2300 W Alameda St Apt D3	Santa Fe	NM	87507	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National P loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would be a loss to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please base your decision on ecology, not politics. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there is a level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Johanna Perez	Johanna	Perez	jmpftanama2001@yahoo.com				27909	3/30/2016	<p>"I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would be a loss to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mike Rash	Janet E	Rash	jmrash@aol.com				46201	4/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. It always seems to me that the proposal does not benefit the animals.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would be a loss to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Judith Mueller	Judith	Mueller	jmueller@fandm.edu	6218 Dark Hollow Rd	York	PA	17406	4/12/2016	<p>I write to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Janet Nadler	Janet	Nadler	jnadler@gmail.com				33432	4/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jerry And Janice Saxton	Jerry And Janice	Saxton	jnjsaxton@msn.com	123 Juniper Rd	Placitas	NM	87043	4/12/2016	<p>We are writing to respectfully urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Cordelia Hershey	cordelia	hershey	jnlyn5@aol.com				37830	3/11/2016	<p>Here in Tennessee we are working hard to support our native bear population recognizing that bears a vital link in the food chain and ecosystem. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Wanda Kyle	Wanda	Kyle	jnwkyle@comcast.net	1049 Hemlock Cr	Manheim	PA	17545	4/21/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Let wildlife alone</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Joan Bailey	Joan	Bailey	joan.bailey@swanvalleypress.com	9601 NW Leahy Rd Apt 209	Portland	OR	97229	3/6/2016	<p>Grizzlies are in great trouble due to the die off trees that produce vital food for their survival. this is no time to take them off the EDS list. Wake up and pay attention.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Joseph Rusiski	Joseph	Rusiski	joboyru@yahoo.com	114 West Street Apt. 14	Madison	IN	47245	3/10/2016	<p>I, Joseph Rusiski am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Joseph Wall	Joseph	Wall	joe7lightningbolt@gmail.com	3636 Monon St	Los Angeles	CA	90027	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to beg you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Diana Harris	Diana	Harris	joedog11@comcast.net	2508 32nd Ave S	Seattle	WA	98144	4/12/2016	<p>Cut the bears some slack. Ban Tourism from the parks for ten years. Maybe if people have to go without they will be more thoughtful. Also I think ranchers and farmers get too good a rate for leasing public lands. You should charge more or let it so natural.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Joel Cohen	Joel	Cohen	joel.wed41@yahoo.com	1924 SW Adams St	Peoria	IL	61602	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>the fact is the grizzly bears by number are not ready to go into the wild the law endangered species act protects this from action release into the wild.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>beening in a park is different then begin in the wild the bears are looking forward to smile showing off for the photo takes in the park it is their home taking that away is wrong to do to the bear community</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>the bears need to get placed inside to mate to grow the population and tagged with numbers release to the forest park in the same park name taken from before the new born bear arrives at the park this will bring excitement to the other and leaning of how will follow</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>the endangered species act gives a offense to all hunter who shoot a bear even outside park lines</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Joel Goldblatt	Joel	Goldblatt	joel@bluenergyusa.com	PO Box 39	Angel Fire	NM	87710	3/3/2016	<p>WHAT THE HELL ARE YOU DOING TO OUR BEARS ?????</p> <p>They need our protection and you have to help them - they cannot email to you !</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Joe Snavelly	Joe	Snavelly	joez412@aol.com	15210 Amberly Dr Apt 1711	Tampa	FL	33647	3/4/2016	<p>This communication comes to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Ted And Jo Greenwald	Jo	Greenwald	jogreenwaldhi@gmail.com	PO Box 1203	Kapaau	HI	96755	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to reconsider and postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Johanna Smith	Johanna	Smith	johannasmith@uta.edu	3321 Reagan St	Dallas	TX	75219	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone removing the Yellowstone grizzly bear population from the endangered species list. The proposal fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still delicate and uncertain. Grizzly bears now occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48. They reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, enabling potentially irreversible damage and, in some areas, eradication of bears. The Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Terry Eaton	Terry	Eaton	john.and.terry@gmail.com	10824 NE 172nd Ave	Brush Prairie	WA	98606	4/22/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone an avoid delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, but additionally there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the serious danger. States have made clear their plans to reduce the population. They are even allowing trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often poor stewards of our national natural treasures, and historically have even been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can and do coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the range.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

John Culp	John	Culp	john.culp@web.de	9000 Stonebridge Dr	Richmond Heights	MO	63117	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort.</p> <p>Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years.</p> <p>In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p>
John Galbraith	John	Galbraith	john.galbraith@vt.edu	1206 Glade Rd	Blacksburg	VA	24060	3/4/2016	<p>Too soon. Just like the wolves. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
John Kesich	John	Kesich	john.kesich@gmail.com	4281 Lenox Blvd	Venice	FL	34293	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population, which would jeopardize the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

John Lengle	John	Lengle	john.lengle@comcast.net	1145 Charleston Dr	Saint Charles	IL	60174	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly biear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
John Dawson	John	Dawson	johnc_dawson@comcast.net	730 COPPER LN APT 206	LOUISVILLE	CO	80027	4/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>What in the world is the big hurry with this? Why not wait another decade or two until the bears recovery is beyond question? Are you afraid they are going to overrun Jackson Hole or something? There is no point in trying to win over Wyoming voters. They are beyond reat to live in peace a while longer. Let the eco system become accustomed to the presence of grizzly's again. And if beef becomes a little more expensive as a result, fine! It's unhealthy anyway.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
John C Adams	John	C Adams	johncadams516@gmail.com	3277 Appian Dr	John	LA	70065	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

John Kersting	John	Kersting	johnkersting@yahoo.com	2404 Olympia Ave NE	Olympia	WA	98506	3/3/2016	<p>As a teacher, parent and frequent visitor to Yellowstone, I am very concerned about premature de-listing of any species.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
John Bermudez	John	Bermudez	johnmbermudez@gmail.com				80030	3/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>My personnel comment: Who made YOU the taker-evictor-landlord of these Grizzly Bears. I do NOT see a lease signed by them that you have a right to do what you want to do??? Did you talk to them and tell them why you want them out not counted as being Protected disadvantage they do not Speak back</p>
Rich Fulcher	Rich	Fulcher	johnnell.jackson@gmail.com	478 Ositos Ave	Sunnyvale	CA	94086	4/12/2016	<p>That is the Bears land & it is the stubbed people that need to be removed or learn that the Bears were there first.will reverse itbear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Sandra Enslin	Sandra	Enslin	johnsb85@aol.com				75143	3/30/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please leave the home way before any of set foot in America. It is wrong to hurt them or do anything that will or would hurt them in anyway. How would like it if the Gov thought you were in the way of them living and it will happen they already take your land if they want it and you have n if you paid for the land, or you neighbors or family, they just burned your property up and killed you to do it.. Save these bears they don't deserve for you to hurt them or kill them. God made these animals for a reason , not for man to kill just because they are in your way of one live stock, they get hungry to so put up better fencing.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Heather Fisher	Heather	Fisher	johnsonsfeather@gmail.com	520 River Rd	Salinas	CA	93908	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Please I personally have played with these AR these lovely bears in Yellowstone. None were ever cruel nor made the nonsense that humans do. Please care about them fully.</p>
Joshua Kricker	Joshua	Kricker	jokr1822@gmail.com				27312	4/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>This decision is premature at best and not supported by science.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Joel Okeefe	Joel	Okeefe	joloseb@zoho.com	6935 Giusti Rd	Forestville	CA	95436	3/7/2016	<p>STOP DELISTING OUR WILDLIFE LIKE THE YELLOWSTONE GRIZZLY NOW!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Joseph Tanke	Joseph	Tanke	josephtanke@aol.com	6220 W 64th Pl Apt 5	Chicago	IL	60638	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure I have been to Yellowstone twice and, though I haven't seen them there, knowing the bears are there and living their lives in the beauty that is Yellowstone makes me proud of this country. Please don't take away their protection. Thank you.</p>
Joe Wenzel	Joseph	Wenzel	josephwenzel@msn.com	33 Larpenteur Ave E	Maplewood	MN	55117	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Shannon Stover	Shannon	Stover	josie0913@gmail.com	3451 Windsor Dr	Charlotte	NC	28209	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The continued removal of protections is vital to the health and stability of the Greater Yellowstone ecosystem. These animals already face serious challenges to their population growth, such as slow reproductive rates, geographic isolation and conflicts with ranchers. Removing protections now would be a danger to the future of the species.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the species.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery. Thank you for your time.</p>
Brenda Jarman	Brenda	Jarman	journey2@nc.rr.com	207 Jones St	Garner	NC	27529	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. What is wrong with the current proposal?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Joy Gohl	Joy	Gohl	joy@adventurecruises.com	725 Snowden Rd	White Salmon	WA	98672	3/7/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the species.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>

Dan Meyer	Dan and Joy Meyer		joyanddan@sbcglobal.net	4631 Del Mar Ave	San Diego	CA	92107	4/11/2016	<p>WE, A 3 GENERATIONS/ 3 HOUSEHOLDS EXTENDED FAMILY with 4 precious "grands" who are happy in the Great Outdoors of the American West, AND BOWLED OVER BY THE MAJESTY OF THE GRIZZLY BEARS, are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzly bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Joyce Hofmann	Joyce	Hofmann	joyce.e.hofmann@gmail.com	904 S Orchard St	Urbana	IL	61801	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by Native Americans for thousands of years, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzly bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action could be taken.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Joyce Crowley	Joyceived in Libby, where Grizzly Bears	Crowley	joycecrowleyart@gmail.com				67203	3/22/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I lived in Libby, MN, and relocated from Yellowstone in the 1990s, mostly problem bears, as long as they don't develop Treasure Mountain, there is room, to relieve that pressure! The Grizzly is the great symbol, and if we stop cutting national forests turning to Hemp for better quality paper, and protect our wildlife, and Healthier Environment, a Challenge of our times! Less resource destruction with green energy, will make us a richer, and more diverse nation!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzly bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Joyce Hamilton	Joyce	Hamilton	joycehamilton53@outlook.com				57769	4/3/2016	<p>I am iting to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Joy Fox	Joy	Fox	joyfoxwath@gmail.com	344 Combs Ave	Fayetteville	AR	72701	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Let's continue to many obstacles to overcome, already.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Joy London	Joy	London	joylond@gmail.com	1435 Bedford St	Stamford	CT	6905	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Jim Sweeney	Jim	Sweeney	jp55biod@att.net	1773 Selo Dr.	Schererville	IN	46375	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The time may be right some day but I dont think that time has come.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Janine Perlman	Janine	Perlman	jpandjf@swbell.net	14817 Willy Ln	Alexander	AR	72002	4/12/2016	<p>As a wildlife biologist who visits Yellowstone as often as possible, I request that you not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Grizzlies have made a comeback, but their recovery remains uncertain. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steepdecline before emergency action can be taken. Adc population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Joan Payne Kincaid	Joan Payne	Kincaid	jpaynekincaid@juno.com	132 Dubois Ave	Sea Cliff	NY	11579	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl creatures in the wild is unthinkable. People have no idea ofl what is happening to the wonderful wild world and its beings.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

J Perino	J P	Perino	jpperino@comcast.net	84 San Carlos Way	Novato	CA	94945	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
John Powers	John	Powers	jpsfo7@yahoo.com				94103	4/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wilderness. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>GET WITH IT PEOPLE!</p>
Ras Jamie De Bus	ras jamie	de bus	jrd3@email.arizona.edu	446 e. calle arizona #3	tucson	AZ	85705	5/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Kill the Red-necked grizzly!!!! WITHOUT ANY APOLOGY!!!!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

John and Ingrid Russell	John and Ingrid	Russell	jrihuss@sbcglobal.net	2405 E Boston Rd	Bloomington	IN	47401	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your consideration and support.</p>
Janet Abdel-Gawad	Janet	Abdel-Gawad	jsagjsag542@gmail.com				85704	3/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p> <p>Also, the wolves have re-established the eco system within Yellowstone boundaries. They should be respected.</p> <p>I realize that the Bison herd needs culling.....But, humanely. These animals are icons. My family purposely wanted to see bison while visiting Yellowstone. Up at the top of the list w/Old Faithful.</p> <p>Thank You</p>
Jaime Scaggs	Jaime	Scaggs	jscaggs@hotmail.com	337 26th Ave	Seattle	WA	98122	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>As Yellowstone belongs to the people, it is our responsibility to protect and ensure we are stewards of it occupants. They are our responsibility. The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for th majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, a professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

John Schill	JOhn	Schill	jschill1@elp.rr.com				79936	3/26/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>The gray wolf should be returned to the endangered species list as well.</p>
Jane Roussil	Jane	Roussil	jskibum@aol.com				21147	3/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the bendangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Judann Luening	Judann	Luening	jsluening@gmail.com	12470 Honeywood Trail	Houston	TX	77077	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

James Sorrells	James	Sorrells	jsorrells@cfl.rr.com	564 Timber Run Ln	Groveland	FL	34736	3/5/2016	<p>We owe it to our children to protect and preserve the environment and all of its inhabitants. It is the legacy we leave with them and the future they have before them. "The nation behaves well if it treats the natural resources as assets which it must turn over to the next genera value." - Theodore Roosevelt</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Jeffrie Price	Jeffrie	Price	jsprice@ymail.com				93950	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Sincerely, Jeffrie Price</p>
John And Sharon Sou	John and Sharon	Soulis	jssoulis@att.net	39594 Platero Pl.	Fremont	CA	94539	4/11/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Proof of prior effective action from each state must in place & be seen to protect Yellowstone grizzliesBEFORE U.S. Fish and Wildlife remove Endangered Species protections.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of our mar spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jack Stansfield	Jack	Stansfield	jstansfield8981@gmail.com	16314 62nd Ave NW	Stanwood	WA	98292	3/3/2016	<p>As a former Montana Smokejumper who knows the Northern Rockies first-hand, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Judy Lukaszewicz	Judy	Lukaszewicz	jsteel@cruzio.com	701 Happy Valley Rd	Santa Cruz	CA	95065	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to cancel delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Bears and other native species are being slaughtered for human convenience. Enough. They belong. We humans must respect and cherish our shared world's wildlife.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
James T. Cathcart	James T.	Cathcart	jtctexas@sbcglobal.net	812 So. Ave. J	Clifton	TX	76634	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to cancel the proposal to remove the Yellowstone Grizzly bear population from the endangered species list. This proposal will cancel the progress made toward bear recovery and lead to the destruction of the population in Yellowstone.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire nation, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

John Denton	John	Denton	jtdenton@earthlink.net	325 Via Montanosa	Encinitas	CA	92024	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Jay Roelof	Jay	Roelof	jtroelof@outlook.com	1142 NE Lakewood	Lincoln City	OR	97367	4/11/2016	<p>Please don't delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear yet! The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Judith Maron-Friend	Judith	Maron-Friend	judiemaronfriend@gmail.com	8725 NE Broadway St	Portland	OR	97220	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>IT IS SO VERY DISHEARTENING TO SEE THE DESTRUCTION OUR SPECIES IS WREAKING ON THE PLANET AND THE SUFFERING WE CAUSE TO SO MANY INNOCENT CREATURES WITH WHOM WE """"SHARE"""" THIS PLANET!!! IT IS INCREDIBLY IMPORTANT TO RESPECT AND PROTECT LIFE ON THIS PLANET, OUR HOME, AND SECURE THE SAFETY AND WELL BEING OF ALL CREATURES NOW AND FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.</p>

Judith Johnson	Judith	Johnson	judithjohnson4@optonline.net	PO Box 624	Croton on Hudson	NY	10520	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Judith Roberts	Judith	Roberts	judithroberts@juno.com	521 Chauncey Walker St	Belchertown	MA	1007	3/3/2016	<p>And, stop killing them when people do stupid things. Try regulating the humans in the park - to protect the bears - instead of punishing the bears for human ignorance, laziness, and arrogance.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Judy Lutz	Judy	Lutz	judy170068@yahoo.com	2147 Spyglass Dr	La Place	LA	70068	4/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Every species is interconnected to each other. And with the destruction of one, you destroy another!! Please re-think this plan!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Juley Harvey	Juley	Harvey	juleyharvey@earthlink.net	1155 S Saint Vrain Ave Apt 1-3	Estes Park	CO	80517	4/11/2016	<p>Why do we destroy wildlife, only to discover they are a finite treasure, which we then must repopulate or lose completely? Who is the genius at work here? I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Ye endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Julie Hukee	Julie	Hukee	julieahukee@gmail.com	139 Bluebird Ct	Basye	VA	22810	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the species.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Juliet Bradley	Juliet	Bradley	julietbradley@mac.com	11357 Tirano Rd	Truckee	CA	96161	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the species.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Julio Ruiz	Julio	Ruiz	julioronin@hotmail.com	511 Edward Ln	Vineland	NJ	8360	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing on behalf of Sierra Club to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
June O'Neill	June	O'Neill	june@maineislandkayak.com	10 Clinton Rd	Cape Elizabeth	ME	4107	3/3/2016	<p>Please slow down in your decision to unlist the grizzly's. They need more time. We are all writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Justine Kirk	Justine	Kirk	june.kirk@comcast.net	PO Box 958	Aspen	CO	81612	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Please do not remove these wonderful creatures from the endangered species list; think of future generations; instead buy out more land for public viewing and corridors for migratory routes for bears and other large mammals.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

June And David Makower	June	Makower	juneval@mac.com	223 Balboa Drive	Valerie	CA	95035	4/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>This is NOT FAIR to the bears and I really hope and pray that things change for the better! We really need to do better as a society and protect those who do not have a voice and stand up for what is right for them!!!</p>
Jennifer Schmidt	Jennifer	Schmidt	juniperschmidt@yahoo.com	15 Quasar Cir	Sacramento	CA	95822	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I spent 4 days in Yellowstone in September 2014, unfortunately the only grizzly bears I saw were bears in the wolf and grizzly park just outside of Yellowstone Park on the western side.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Please don't let what happened in California-the extinction of grizzlies. They are still on our state flag and much loved. We need to protect them.</p>
Bob Faulkner	Bob	Faulkner	justbob@me.com	5096 Rhoads Ave Apt D	Santa Barbara	CA	93111	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Please protect the grizzly bears.</p>

Justin Bautista	Justin	Bautista	justin.bautista@me.com	16819 Dale Oak Way	Houston	TX	77058	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p> <p>I would like a follow-up.</p>
Laura Park	Laura	Park	justpark63@hotmail.com				72623	4/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it Please; leave the</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Judith Dunn	Judith	Dunn	jvdunnrn@gmail.com	112 4th Ave	Haddon Heights	NJ	8035	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Citizens don't expect you to cave to the pressures of hunters, the NRA, ranchers and others who would directly benefit from removing grizzlie bear protections. Show some gumption!! Judi Dunn</p>

John Vitek	John	Vitek	jvitek@viteklawoffice.com	857 E Reservoir Ave	Milwaukee	WI	53212	4/17/2016	<p>As a citizen of the US who believes in the preservation of our wild lands and wild life, I demand that the US government protect our iconic bears. And I demand you stop sacrificing our public rights to the industry you are supposed to protect us from. Stop being prostitutes c</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
John Bruce	John	Bruce	jwbruce39@gmail.com	938 SW 26th Ln	Redmond	OR	97756	4/11/2016	<p>I am a retired high school science teacher and a seasonal ranger for the National Park Service. The last two times we visited Yellowstone NP we did not see a single bear.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jane Burley	Jane	Burley	jwburley116@gmail.com	2649 Florida Blvd Apt 217	Delray Beach	FL	33483	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Janet Westbrook	Jan	Westbrook	jwest@iwvisp.com	PO Box 554	Ridgecrest	CA	93556	3/5/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The bears need more time and resources to recover.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. It's about the bears, not about tourist dollars - the bears deserve a safe place to grow.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores like wolves. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. Bears (and wolves) are an important part of the ecosystems outside the park too!</p>
Judith Roberts	Judith	Roberts	jwr110@comcast.net	542 Kristina Cir	State College	PA	16803	3/4/2016	<p>Grizzly bears are the ultimate trophy for hunters. Mindful of this, I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The bears need more time and resources to recover.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
James Reynolds	James	Reynolds	jwreynold@earthlink.net	25 Cottage St., Unit 104	Norwalk	CT	6855	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The bears need more time and resources to recover.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

	James	Thrailkill	jym157@icloud.com	426 Martin St	Longmont	CO	80501	4/26/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>US Fish and Wildlife is supposed to protect species, not offer them up for slaughter. Get real!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Joseph Zondlo	Joseph	Zondlo	jzondlo@pacbell.net	5966 San Aleso Ct	Santa Rosa	CA	95409	3/3/2016	<p>Grizzlies STILL need our protection! Please don't do anything rash, anything premature here.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Kim Davis	Kim	Davis	k.mDavis@yahoo.com	2025 Banyan Ct NW	Salem	OR	97304	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for giving this your serious consideration!</p>

Kristine Andarmani	Kristine	Andarmani	k_andarmani@yahoo.com	19616 Ladera Ct	Saratoga	CA	95070	3/7/2016	<p>I strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Karen Kinsman	Karen	Kinsman	k516k7@gmail.com	64 Mrshl Crmr Wods Rd	Hopewell	NJ	8525	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Katie Toner	Katie	Toner	k8toner@verizon.net	210 Loch Alsh Drive	Chalfont	PA	18914	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Kim Brush	Kim	Brush	kabr0507@gmail.com	14200 N Scottsdale Rd	Scottsdale	AZ	85254	3/4/2016	<p>I concur with this statement in its entirety. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Kacy Eaves	Kacy	Eaves	kacyeaves@gmail.com	2515 Moorman Avenue	Cincinnati	OH	45206	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>With climate change as a significant issue, it is hard to understand why the Administration would support risk of loss of these creatures. It is our heritage and we have a horrendous track record. Put a stop to threatening these animals.</p>
Kai Schraml	Kai	Schraml	kaischraml@gmail.com	517 Barringham Lane	Modesto	CA	95350	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Don't even think about it!</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Anand Karipineni	Anand	Karipineni	kak7757@prodigy.net	40425 Chapel Way Apt 302	Fremont	CA	94538	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please justify your actions by giving full details of their population and survival in next 5 - 10 years.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
Linda Goff	Linda	Goff	kanksmomm@yahoo.com	81 Scarlet Oak Circle	Bunnlevel	NC	28323	4/26/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to Stop delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
David Kanter	David	Kanter	kanter.david@comcast.net	14489 Bittersweet Dr	Hughesville	MD	20637	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. This is unacceptable</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Karen Briscoe	Karen	Briscoe	karen.ann.briscoe@gmail.com				77401	3/28/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Karen Gould	Karen	Gould	kareng.javanet@comcast.net	22 Long Plain Rd	S Deerfield	MA	1373	4/12/2016	<p>Please help the world stay alive. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
karen kusch	karen	kusch	karenkusch@rocketmail.com	501 high st	Cleveland	IL	61241	4/16/2016	<p>WI am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Karen And Bruce Roberts	Karen And Bruce	Roberts	karenroberts2011@gmail.com	PO Box 2537	Bellingham	WA	98227	3/4/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and bear recovery.</p>
Karen Powers	Karen	Powers	karenmpowers@comcast.net	2222 NE 82nd St	Seattle	WA	98115	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>We have no right to let grizzlies approach extinction or even threatened status. Bears have value. If the environmental value is not enough, the economic value of live grizzlies for tourism should be meaningful. Life on earth. Should it be more than just people? We get to coexist with them. It's just that simple.</p>
Karine Aigner	Karine	Aigner	karineaigner@gmail.com				20005	3/20/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Why are we allowing this?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Karla Edwards	Karla	Edwards	karla.edwards5@gmail.com	23515 Lyons Ave Unit 171	Valencia	CA	91355	3/4/2016	<p>I believe that once an animal is removed from the Endangered Species list, it will becomes open season to kill these magnificent beasts. Who is pushing the delisting?</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. P</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Karen Magestro	Karen	Magestro	karmakre@gmail.com	2353 S Williams St	Milwaukee	WI	53207	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. Someday there will be no wild animals?</p>
Kathleen Ash	Kathleen	Ash	kash001@ca.rr.com	10043 Silverton Ave	Tujunga	CA	91042	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone the de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. It may very well reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year and they provide a vital part to local economies. Many people, like me, visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting enough to see tow and it was a sight that I will never forget.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and all predators. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage. The loss of female grizzlies to a trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference bet cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. This is no time to consider endangering grizzly bears because a few senseless people want a trophy.</p>

Kate Buttles	Kate	Buttles	kate71227@hotmail.com	PO Box 3055	Sedona	AZ	86340	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows PEOPLE coming into the parks - not the wild animals which the parks were set aside for.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Kate Smith	Kate	Smith	kateezio6@gmail.com	Box 1156	Belgrade	MT	59714	4/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellsowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Katherine Pierce	Katherine	Pierce	katehilliard93@centurylink.net	320 Madison St NE	Albuquerque	NM	87108	4/12/2016	<p>I write to urge you not to delist the grizzly bears as an endangered species and to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery .Delisting will in fact reverse all progress made toward its recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every economies, in the hopes of spotting one of these bears. The loss of the grizzly would be catastrophic for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population via any means including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to th hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would permit eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to distinguish male from female bear would cause a steep, quick decline before action could be taken. The Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated, limiting their range and numbers and preventing them from connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears decline towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Kathleen Gale	Kathleen	Gale	kathgale43@gmail.com	316 McGraw House	Ithaca	NY	14850	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Our Family camped in Yellowstone in 1976. We loved to see the grizzly bear one of the highlights our trip. It would be a shame on us all to remove these endangered animals so soon from the Endangered Species List. The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Kathy Colwell	Kathy	Colwell	kathy.colwell@comcast.net	160 Countryview Dr	Mc Kees Rocks	PA	15136	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. It is too soon and whenever and wherever we can.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Kathy Christensen	Kathy	Christensen	kathy.ellis@comcast.net	2156 Bluejay Cir	Pinole	CA	94564	3/3/2016	<p>We, as in people, owe it to this planet & everything living on be able to exist. Grizzlies were here long before industrialized people & long before cattle! Cattle are having a terrible impact on the natural environment! Get rid of cattle ranches and part of the problem goes away to protect the fish and wildlife?? Now for the pre written: I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Kathleen Morrison	Kathleen	Morrison	kathy.morrison@floridaea.org	1006 Southern Pine Ln	Sarasota	FL	34243	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p>
Kathy Brensinger	Kathy	Brensinger	kathybrensinger@yahoo.com	2040 Highland Ave. S. Apt. 207	Birmingham	AL	35205	4/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is vstill a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
kathy heline	kathy	heline	kathyheline@gmail.com				92116	4/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Kathy McDonald	Kathy	McDonald	kathymmcd@comcast.net	93 Hillside St	Milton	MA	2186	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Plenty of grizzlies are already getting killed by neighbors near Yellowstone, don't allow more. Thank you.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
Kathy Roberts	Kathy	Roberts	kathyrkr@cox.net	1305 Leawood Dr	Unknown	OK	73034	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I am not a member of the Sierra Club, but I wholeheartedly agree with their message.</p>
Kathy Vejtasa	Kathy	Vejtasa	kathyvejtasa@gmail.com	312 Impala Dr.	Roseburg	OR	97470	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Since I was a child growing up in CA I have been fascinated by grizzly bears. They are the state symbol of CA even though were driven to extinction there. My family traveled to Yellowstone so that I could experience being in their habitat. I was fortunate to see one, but just enough for me. As an adult I have been back to Yellowstone many times.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Katie Ingham	Lula Kay (Katie)	Ingham	katieingham@comcast.net				81621	3/16/2016	<p>FWS IS BEYOND "USELESS"! IT IS BEING CONTROLLED BY ANTI SCIENCE, REPUBLICAN, SPECIAL INTEREST RANCHERS, HUNTERS, THE NRA & OTHER IGNORANT, GREEDY, SELF-SERVING ORGANIZATIONS!!!!!!!!!!!!!! THE FWS IS FILL THEIR MONEY INSTEAD OF PROTECTING OUR WILDERNESS & WILDLIFE!!!!!!!!!!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Sharon Klindera	Sharon	Klindera	katkins001@gmail.com	312 Ridge Road	North Aurora	IL	60542	4/20/2016	<p>I am writing to implore you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. Who are we to force on</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Katherine Ryan	Katherine	Ryan	katnip33@aol.com	2 Joseph Drive	Simsbury	CT	6070	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. There is enough senseless killing on this planet. Stop messing with the ecosystem. It's just another excuse to give people a reason to kill.</p>

Kathryn Green	Kathryn	Green	katofohio@gmail.com	3570 Pleasant Rd	Hillsboro	OH	45133	4/29/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. This proposal fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery and will, in fact, it will reverse it. I do not understand why you in our Government who are tasked by the people wildlife are so obviously determined to destroy it and any progress we have made in preserving it. Shame on you. You will NOT be receiving my vote.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Kaye Aurigemma	Kaye	Aurigemma	kaurige1@att.net	10846 Martindale Dr	Westchester	IL	60154	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Thank you in advance for doing what is right.</p>
Kenneth Walz	Kenneth	Walz	kawatwo@att.net	4613 N River Park Blvd	Glendale	WI	53209	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We must protect</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Karen Naylor	Karen	Naylor	kaynay52@yahoo.com	515 45th Pl NE	Salem	OR	97301	4/12/2016	NO WONDER GRIZZLIES HATE PEOPLE. KILLING ANIMALS SEEMS TO BE THE ONLY SOLUTION MANKIND EVER COMES UP WITH. WE CAPTURE FOR ZOOS AND WE KILL BECAUSE WE TAKE THEIR LAND AND FORCE THEM TO LOOK F WE HAVE NO CONSCIENCE ABOUT DOING WHATEVER WE WANT WITH THEM. I UNDERSTAND THE NATURAL SELECTION IN OVER POPULATED AREAS . HUNTING FOR FOOD I UNDERSTAND, BECAUSE I WAS RAISED IN THE MIDDLE COUNTY, IDAHO AND WE LIVED ON THE LAND HUNTING AND FISHING TO LIVE. WE ALSO LEARNED TO LIVE WITH ALL THE CREATURES IN THE DESERT. THE BEARS ARE AN INCREDIBLE ANIMAL. GRIZZLIES SCARE THE CRAP OUT WOULD NOT BOTHER US IF WE WOULD STAY AWAY FROM THEM. THEY ARE LIKE ANY CREATURE JUST WANTING TO LIVE THEIR LIVES AND HAVE THEIR FAMILIES AND BE LEFT ALONE.PLEASE GIVE THEM A BREAK. EARTH IS L IT'S ANIMALS. WE NEED THESE BEARS IN THE CYCLE. PLEASE DO NOT TAKE THEM OFF THE LIST NOW. IT IS TOO EARLY. TOO MANY THINGS CAN HAPPEN AND THE NUMBERS WILL NOT REMAIN GOOD IF DISEASE OR NATURAL D IS MAN GOING TO HUNT IF WE NEED HUNTING TO SURVIVE SUCH AS IN A SITUATION WHERE WAR HITS THE UNITED STATES. OR SOMETHING THAT WIPES OUT WHAT CIVILIZATION THERE IS? TAKING THEM OFF THE LIST IS NOT /
K Bason	K	Bason	kbason@netins.net	PO Box 53	Saint Charles	IA	50240	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>It is your responsibility to protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Kristen Reilly	Kristen	Reilly	kbreil@verizon.net	21 Cheltenham Dr	Buffalo	NY	14216	4/11/2016	<p>I urge you to POSTPONE DELISTING of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, IT WILL REVERSE BEAR RECOVER</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their RECOVERY IS STILL a DELICATE and UNCERTAIN effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as STATES HAVE MADE CLEAR THEIR PLANS TO REDUCE THE POPULATION, including TROPHY HUNTS! Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left compl historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prev other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>PLEASE PROTECT YELLOWSTONE GRIZZLIES until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Katherine Rosvall	Katherine	Rosvall	kbrosvall@gmail.com	3286 sugabush	vista	CA	92084	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>ARE THE SUPPOSED "PROTECTIVE" ENTITIES MEANT TO HELP PRESERVE AND PROTECT OUR PLANET'S MOST IMPORTANT RESOURCE--BEARS,.WOLVES, COYOTES, ETC.THAT KEEP THE GRAZERS/DESTROYERS OF THE GRASSLAND?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Krista Owens	Krista	Owens	kcsoftwaregal@comcast.net	663 Christian Rd	Middlebury	CT	6762	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>It's really sad to see government agencies so set on moving backwards instead of building on past successes. Protecting the environment means protecting other species from the depredations of humans.</p>
Kathy Stephens	Kathy	Stephens	kcstep@gmail.com	13308 W Chicg Blmngtn Trl	Homer Glen	IL	60491	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores, like wolves. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Katherine Denison	Katherine	Denison	kdcreate@bearmeadow.com	289 Richs Dugway	Rochester	NY	14625	4/20/2016	<p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Karen Brickell	Karen	Brickell	kdelcharco@yahoo.com	14340 SE 131st Pl	Ocklawaha	FL	32179	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Do NOT allow the delisting to occur!!!! Please protect this wonderful and vital creature!!!</p>
Kenneth Douglas	Kenneth	Douglas	kdouglas01@gmx.com	9669 Devedente Dr	Owings Mills	MD	21117	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

K Peterson	K	Peterson	kdpete@comcast.net	4758 N Virginia Ave	Chicago	IL	60625	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p> <p>Save the bears!!!</p>
Kathleen Querner	Kathleen	Querner	kdqme@yahoo.com	8508 Crosley Rd	Springboro	OH	45066	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We need to plan species more difficult- changing climate will affect the food chain. De-listing now is a mistake.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Keely Stahl	Keely	Stahl	keely_stahl@yahoo.com	Towers	Philadelphia	PA	19106	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still delicate and uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Karen Sargent	Karen	Sargent	kegs_mail@verizon.net	PO Box 58	Westminster	MA	1473	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Bears are an important part of the ecosystem in this area. I have seen grizzlies in Yellowstone and they are part of the experience. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, supporting local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has slowed in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzlies vulnerable to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Keith Remaly	Keith	Remaly	keith.remaly@gmail.com				18040	3/16/2016	<p>You liked enough bison...now let the bears alone!!!! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, supporting local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has slowed in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzlies vulnerable to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jane Kellner	Jane	Kellner	kel.kel@sbcglobal.net	P. O. Box 162	Salisbury	CT	6068	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to POSTPONE delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list FAILS TO PRESERVE the PROGRESS made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. VISITORS SPEND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN THE REGION, SUPPORTING many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. IF FOR NO OTHER CRASS REASON THAN SUPPORTING THE BUSINESS OF TOURISM, PROTECTING THE GRIZZLIES SHOULD BE A TOP PRIORITY. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has slowed in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzlies vulnerable to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears CAN coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. PLEASE PROTECT Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their TRUE RECOVERY.</p>

Karyl Lee-Figueroa	K.	Lee	kelflek@gmail.com	299 Juana Avenue	San Leandro	CA	94577	3/9/2016	<p>Why are you so busy kowtowing to monied interests, while letting our wildlife get the short end of the stick. All our species need to survive, not just ranchers who want to make money. When a species is gone, it's gone forever. And you know that.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Karyl Lee-Figueroa	Karyl	Lee-Figueroa	kelflek@gmail.com	299 Juana Ave	San Leandro	CA	94577	3/4/2016	<p>You people need to do much more than you do to protect the wildlife in this country. When a species is gone, it's gone forever. Wildlife in this country is not the property of ranchers - it's for all of us to be stewards of.</p> <p>So - I'm writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Kelly Doolittle	Kelly	Doolittle	kellydoolittle@earthlink.net	570 E Genoa Rd	Locke	NY	13092	3/6/2016	<p>It just scares me how little the FWS seems to care about wild animals. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Kenneth Able	Kenneth	Able	kennethpable@gmail.com	535-000 Little Valley Rd	McArthur	CA	96056	3/3/2016	<p>I am strongly opposed to this proposal. It is not supported by the best available science with regard to grizzly bear populations and is (another) complete abdication of USFWS responsibility to protect threatened and endangered species. Grizzly populations in the northern R facing many threats that are likely to increase over time. One might make a case that the bears in the immediate Yellowstone area are doing okay, but it has hardly increased in the past decade, faces serious challenges brought on by climate change, and human-induced mort itself now occupies only a tiny fraction of its former range.</p> <p>What is needed is continuing rigorous protection of grizzly bears in the hope that currently isolated populations will slowly expand and make contact with one another. Only federal protection can provide any hope that this might happen. To propose turning management of ludicrous. The result will be another debacle like what has happened with the gray wolf. Do you really want that? Is it appropriate to have trophy hunting of an apex predator with a reproductive rate like that of the grizzly? Given the irrational anti-predator mania that curre northern Rockies, to contemplate handing over protection and management of grizzly bears to them would be nothing less than criminally irresponsible.</p> <p>Please pay attention to what the biology tells you and act responsibly in this matter.</p> <p>Kenneth P. Able McArthur, California</p>
Kenneth Sek	Kenneth	Sek	kensek@cox.net	285 Griffin Rd	South Windsor	CT	6074	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. Thank you.</p>
Kent Vendrick	Kent	Vendrick	kent37@zoominternet.net	146 Rocky Glen Rd	Oxford	PA	19363	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your time.</p>

Kent Newman	Kent	Newman	kentnew1@earthlink.net	2950 Washtenaw Rd Apt 2B	Ypsilanti	MI	48197	3/3/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list, does preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, and it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most remarkable species. It is sacred by native communities, for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly is now a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Tourists spend millions of dollars in many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for all the region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought</p> <p>Although, grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states. They reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stopped since the early 2000s. There was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs. States have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the limited population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years without review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow elimination of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; and may not link up with other populations, far away. People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility toward the bears. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to assure their recovery. Thank you for your consideration.</p>
Keri Barker	Keri	Barker	keribarker@yahoo.com	812 NE 123rd St	Seattle	WA	98125	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stopped since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations, far away. People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Thank you.</p>
Paula Cox	Paula	Cox	kevinandpaula@earthlink.net	410 Comfort Lane	Bozeman	MT	59718	4/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I agree with all those who are more considerate of these precious animals... we as humans have NO right to trophy hunt, or otherwise kill any other living thing for sport or pride. They have as much right to be here as we, and their number are not at a point where they can not sustain themselves. You cannot have it all. We must be better than that! We must think of the much bigger picture and the future of our planet.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stopped since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations, far away. People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Patricia Galardi	\\	Galardi	kickcycle@comcast.net	851 9th St	Hammonton	NJ	8037	4/19/2016	<p>The purpose of our parks is to preserve. Bears within those parks deserve to be protected also! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fail toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
John Pasqua	John	Pasqua	\\	843 S ESCONDIDO BLVD	ESCONDIDO	CA	92025	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure must keep protections for the grizzly bears now.</p>
Steve Durbin	Steve	Durbin	kilo34@cablespeed.com	1251 Rickover Dr	Coupeville	WA	98239	3/3/2016	<p>U.S.FISH AND WILDLIFE IS OWNED BY THE REPTUGLIKKANS AND THE NRA...WHAT IS WRONG WITH YOU PEOPLE? QUIT BOWING TO THE NRA AND ITS AMMO-SEXUAL KILLERS THAT CAN'T WAIT TO GET A GRIZZLY RUG ON THE FOR RECOVERY...STOP THE DELISTING...DO WHAT IS RIGHT FOR A CHANGE...YOU HAVEN'T DONE MUCH FOR ANIMALS LATELY...BUT THE NRA IS HAPPY...RIGHT...??? SHAME ON YOU PEOPLE...SHAME...SHAME...SHAME...!!!!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Kimberly Huff	Kimberly	Huff	kimahuff@gmail.com	21708 NW 131st Pl	High Springs	FL	32643	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Why are we delisting animals across the nation? What were all the conservation efforts for if not to SAVE the animals?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
Kim Moninghoff	Kim	Moninghoff	kimitm@aol.com	7200 Exbury Ct	Laurel	MD	20707	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
Kim Kahl	Kim	Kahl	kimkahl@dukewarner.com	18816 Choctaw Rd	Bend	OR	97702	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I feel the same way about the delisting and murder of wolves....USFWS does not in my opinion work to protect our wildlife....on the contrary...I think this branch of the government has become just like the rest of our government....politically motivated to support outside interests course this country has taken with regard to the apex predators...and it is a sad statement about our government as a whole that the punitive measures taken by the F&W agencies in the states are allowed and condoned!!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Jarred Kimmik	Jarred	Kimmick	kimmick17@yahoo.com	109 Short St	Latrobe	PA	15650	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. Please do NOT delist the grizzly!!!</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>As a hunter it's our duty to practice sound conservation, despite the outcry of people who don't know any better. Let's do the right thing.</p>
Kim Young	Kim	Young	kimsings3@yahoo.com	1040 Big Tom Rd	Kim	TN	37082	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you, to plead with you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list totally fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it and we cannot allow that to happen!!!</p> <p>I lived in NW Montana in and around the Flathead and Mission valleys for about 28 years and have followed the grizzly recovery with keen interest. In all that time, even with spending a lot of time in the woods and mountains, I only saw 2 grizzlies in those 28 years, and one of them was on the East shore of Flathead Lake.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is by far one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. This heritage MUST absolutely be preserved. Millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly!!! I have always hoped to see a grizzly in Yellowstone but it never happened. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought so long and hard to save them. Please do NOT delist the grizzly!!!</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a bit of a comeback, their recovery is still a very delicate and very uncertain effort as you well know!! Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% (2%!!) of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce VERY slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. So, how can you even begin to say that they are recovered??</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Trophy hunts for grizzlies would be a terrible mistake!! Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated-- further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations. You know all these facts and I would think you would want to truly protect the grizzly from further population reductions. Delisting them is certainly NOT the answer!!!</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced POLITICAL hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. PLEASE protect Yellowstone and Glacier grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. True recovery has NOT been reached by a long shot! Complete protection is simply the correct thing to do, please do NOT delist the grizzly!! Thank you!</p>
Carolyn Kinsley	Carolyn	Kinsley	kinsleyc@nehalemtn.net	38145 Reed Rd	Nehalem	OR	97131	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered-species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the West, the majestic grizzly has become a symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% per cent of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only one to three cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% per cent decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear, could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated-- further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back toward extinction because of misplaced political hostility toward these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. True recovery has NOT been reached by a long shot! Complete protection is simply the correct thing to do, please do NOT delist the grizzly!! Thank you!</p>

Renee Kirby	Renee	Kirby	kirby.renee@gmail.com				86405	3/25/2016	<p>Nature can balance itself. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will i</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Ronald & Donna Thompson	Ronald & Donna	Thompson	kitacoastdonna@charter.net	320 Napa St	Crescent City	CA	95531	3/4/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Kit Lord	Kit	Lord	kitlord@yahoo.com	4 Bow St	Northwood	NH	3261	3/4/2016	<p>I intend to travel to Yellowstone this summer. My great wish is to have a glimpse of this great creature.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Thomas Kitson	Thomas	Kitson	kitson.thomas@gmail.com	601 W 115th St Apt 53	New York	NY	10025	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Cariln Greenfield	Cariln	Greenfield	kittyclubco@gmail.com	82 Essex St Apt 1	Jersey City	NJ	7302	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Kirsten Tullock	Kirsten	Tullock	kittykatkris@nycap.rr.com	105 DuBois Lane	REXFORD	NY	12148	4/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Stop killing God PLEASE!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jeff Kastroll	Jeff	Kastroll	kjeffrey7@qwest.net	PO Box 1357	Ashland	OR	97520	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone, or better yet prevent, delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will revert the status of the grizzly bear to a species of least concern.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzly bears has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which could be hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Julie Klauss	Julie	Klauss	klaussmeister@gmail.com				80302	3/30/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzly bears has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which could be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Grizzly bears are sacred and must be protected.</p>
Keith Leewis	Keith	Leewis	kleewis@earthlink.net	1904 Country Dr	Grayslake	IL	60030	4/11/2016	<p>It is too early. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzly bears has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which could be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Kathleen Kawakami	Kathleen	Kawakami	klkawakami58@gmail.com	1154 Zinfandel Way	San Jose	CA	95120	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I fail to understand why some in the human race feel the need to exterminate some in the animal race for fun. Please protect this vital species for future generations. Please be the heroes in the history books that saved the Grizzly Bear from becoming endangered and leading to its extinction.</p>
Kevin Lozaw	Kevin	Lozaw	klozaw@comcast.net	102 Brookside Dr	San Anselmo	CA	94960	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is tenuous. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>So they aren't back yet.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Ken And Kirsten Mccullough	Ken And Kirsten	Mccullough	kmaandpa@clinecom.net	1950 S 38th Ave	West Richland	WA	99353	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We need more protection from human predator's.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Kate MacDonald	Kate	MacDonald	kmacdonald105@gmail.com				2138	3/21/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We do NOT have many greedy humans with big guns who want to slaughter precious wildlife who are in balance with nature as they try to survive in the few wild, unspoiled places we have left. Please dismiss this bad idea.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their survival.</p>
Kyle Atkins	Kyle	Atkins	kmatkins@goderush.com	PO BOX 155	Soulsbyville	CA	95372	4/11/2016	<p>Yes I live in California, Yellowstone bears are not my territorial claim. But have you seen our State Flag? No Grizzly Bears in the whole State anymore-- I had to go to Yellowstone to see one.</p> <p>Kyle Atkins</p>
Kyle Atkins	Kyle	Atkins	kmatkins@goldrush.com	PO Box 155	Soulsbyville	CA	95372	4/11/2016	<p>Yes I live in California, Yellowstone bears are not my territorial claim. But have you seen our State Flag? No Grizzly Bears in the whole State anymore-- I had to go to Yellowstone to see one.</p> <p>Kyle Atkins</p>

Kathryn Dorn	Kathryn	Dorn	kmdorn@mail.usf.edu	14309 Ravenwood Ln	Tampa	FL	33618	3/5/2016	Please do not delist the Greater Yellowstone grizzly bears from the Endangered Species List! Any recovery they've made owes mostly to the protection of the Endangered Species Act, and the Yellowstone population declined last year. This is absolutely the wrong time to remove the bears from the list due to humans' cowardice-induced violence. Our species has a horrible track record of trying to exterminate apex predators in our vicinity, and that is exactly what some states will attempt to do - probably with a great deal of success - if you delist the grizzlies. Yellowstone's ecosystem is dependent on the presence of apex predators to function healthily. Tourists come to Yellowstone and support the area's economy in their search for grizzly bears. There is no good argument in favor of delisting the grizzlies - allowing people to hunt them for entertainment or bragging rights doesn't even count as a reason to delist. Please protect the bears and apex predators and help them continue to expand back into their former range; please maintain their Endangered Species status!
James Shepherd	James	Shepherd	knightssirjames@msn.com	700 E Line St/POBox182	Geneva	IN	46740	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list FAILS to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will REVERSE IT.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Ramona Kohrs	Ramona	Kohrs	kohrs@un.org	280 11th St	Brooklyn	NY	11215	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the bears.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Diane Kossman	Diane	Kossman	kossdg@icloud.com	3250 NE 28th St	Ft Lauderdale	FL	33308	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population grew in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would be particularly devastating, as they are the only ones to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Kathy Pitzer	Kathy	Pitzer	kpitzer@gmail.com				45215	3/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population grew in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would be particularly devastating, as they are the only ones to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. YOU WILL EXTINCT THEM IF YOU DELIST THEM. NO DOUBT. HUMANS NEVER FOLLOW THE LAW TO BE MODERATE IN OUR KILLING. NEVER.</p>
Pam Krupp	Pam	Krupp	kpkrupp@jetbroadband.com				24121	3/24/2016	<p>Why remove the endangered protection. The bears will be in the cross hairs of lots of those trophy hunters, definitely not a good thing. Humans are the worst enemy of our endangered species -- that will never change. Keep our wild life safe of predators -- MAN</p>

Kurtis Rahkola	Kurtis	Rahkola	krahkola@gmail.com	2020 Ridge Dr	St Louis Park	MN	55416	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was slow in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your time.</p>
Evelyn Kirby	Evelyn	Kirby	krbyl@pacbell.net	4148 Maybelle Ave	Oakland	CA	94619	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was slow in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region for us and for this magnificent species we have worked carefully to preserve. The grizzly bear deserves its place in our wild lands. This loved creature is a native here and has overcome much to gain a tenuous foothold in its historic range. There is no question grizzlies maintain a more permanent population level, meaning this is the worst time to remove vital Endangered Species protections from what has been a successful but incomplete recovery.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Christopher Acosta	Christopher	Acosta	kristacosta@yahoo.com				93305	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was slow in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. I please urge you to take into consideration the facts that have been brought to my attention and urge you to protect them for the greater good of repopulating such a magnificent species! Sincerely Christopher Acosta</p>

Judy Krueger	Judy	Krueger	krueger@turbonet.com	1205 S Sheridan St	Spokane	WA	99202	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I would like to add that we live close to the Rocky Mountain sawtooth range at the Pine Butte Preserve where millions have been spent in private donations for grizzly bear protection. The bears have not truly recovered, and with the drought associated with global warming population. In addition, the grizzly bear is a major tourist attraction in Montana and Colorado. Do not delist the Greater Yellowstone Grizzly Bear.</p> <p>Judy and Jim Krueger</p>
Kenneth Walker	Kenneth	Walker	krwalker@pipeline.com	61 Blueberry Hill Ln	Sudbury	MA	1776	4/10/2016	<p>Continue to protect the Grizzly!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Kathy Sabatini	Kathy	Sabatini	ksabatin53@yahoo.com	4728 Isabella Ave	Fair Oaks	CA	95628	3/6/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Kurt Short	Kurt	Short	ksclimb@gmail.com	PO Box 946	State College	PA	16804	4/12/2016	<p>As a former, and probably future Montana resident, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bea</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Kenneth Stevenson	Kenneth	Stevenson	kstevenson1234@yahoo.com	4342 Sussex Ave	Lake Worth	FL	33461	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Catechism of the Catholic church: (source Article 2415) Respect for the integrity of creation</p> <p>The seventh commandment enjoins respect for the integrity of creation. Animals, like plants and inanimate beings, are by nature destined for the common good of past, present and future humanity. Use of the mineral, vegetable, and animal resources of the universe cannot be divorced from respect for moral imperatives. Man's dominion over inanimate and other living brings granted by the Creator is not absolute; it is limited by concern for the quality of life of his neighbor, including generations to come; it requires religious respect for the integrity of creation.</p> <p>Catechism of the Catholic church: (source Article 2416)</p> <p>Animals are God's creatures. He surrounds them with his providential care. By their mere existence they bless him and give him glory. Thus men owe them kindness. We should recall the gentleness with which saints like St. Francis of Assisi or St. Philip Neri treated animals.</p> <p>Catechism of the Catholic church: (source Article 2417)</p>
Katherine Nelson	Katherine	Nelson	ktnelson@mail.com	48 Birch Bay Dr	Bar Harbor	ME	4609	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the West, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back toward extinction because of misplaced political hostility toward these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure,</p>

Katie Sweeney	Katie	Gill Sweeney	ktsweeney15@gmail.com	292 Sherwood Dr	Lawrenceville	GA	30046	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving grizzlies hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your time.</p>
Bruce Kuhlemann	Bruce	Kuhlemann	kuhlemann@gmail.com	2644 Hidden Ln	Hayward	CA	94541	3/5/2016	<p>I have visited and backpacked in this region numerous times and am thrilled that the bears are doing as well as they are. As the population of humans continue to expand and encroach on the bears habitat, it is imperative to do what is required to protect this magnificent animal.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving grizzlies hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Leslie Roessler	Leslie	Roessler	kuykens@ptd.net	1942 Sycamore St	Bethlehem	PA	18017	3/4/2016	<p>I strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving grizzlies hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>The American public is tired of an ancient and irrational hatred of predators dictating public policy. The grizzly is not only a proud part of the natural heritage of ALL Americans, but an apex predator whose survival is crucial to a healthy ecosystem. People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Kathy Vukasovich	Kathy	Vukasovich	kvukasovich@gmail.com	3003 w. 11th ave. #134	St.Louis	OR	97402	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery. Thank you for considering my views. I worked in Yellowstone N.P. for over 20 years. It is a magical place like no other. The Grizzlies are part of that magic.Please continue to protect them.</p>
Douglas Wood	Douglas	Wood	kwppnt@aol.com	3835 Pine Point Rd	Sartell	MN	56377	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery. This is just so wrong in so many ways. These animals are not put on this earth to be a head on some trophy hunter's wall or a rug for some to walk on. Wrong, wrong, wrong!!!!</p>
Katherine Schoonover	Katherine	Schoonover	kwschoonover@gmail.com	749 Washington St	New York	NY	10014	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p> <p>YELLOWSTONE IS ONE OF MY FAVORITE PLACES TO VISIT. GRIZZLY BEARS ARE AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THE YELLOWSTONE ECOSYSTEM, AND THEY STILL NEED PROTECTION. PLEASE DO NOT DE-LIST THEM!</p>

Lawrence Blacik	Lawrence	Blacik	l.blacik@comcast.net	124 N Park Ave	Waukegan	IL	60085	4/13/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Larry Boersma	Larry	Boersma	l.boersma941@gmail.com	4238 65th Ter E	Sarasota	FL	34243	3/4/2016	<p>My wife and I are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Lowell Harp	Lowell	Harp	l_harp47@yahoo.com	209 S 7th St	Oregon	IL	61061	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Amber Ladeira	Amber	Ladeira	ladeira9@yahoo.com				60130	3/30/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to more plant and other animal life on Earth, fewer people, who have created too much destruction to be excused and allowed to continue wrecking our home.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Judith Gay Turner	Judith Gay	Turner	lady_ofthefields@yahoo.com	2360 Judson Cir	Las Vegas	NV	89156	3/10/2016	<p>Please, just Don't do This... We just saved them! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to more plant and other animal life on Earth, fewer people, who have created too much destruction to be excused and allowed to continue wrecking our home.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Karin McCann	Karin	McCann	ladyhawk455@yahoo.com				1007	3/28/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Please continue to protect these magnificent animals.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to more plant and other animal life on Earth, fewer people, who have created too much destruction to be excused and allowed to continue wrecking our home.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Bethany Henderson	Bethany	Henderson	ladyoftheblacksand@gmail.com	8303 Greatview St Apt 1306	San Antonio	TX	78230	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. It is cruel and pointless to hunt something that you're not going to eat.</p>
Kathy T	Kathy	T	ladyratwine@yahoo.com	3254 Kimber Ct	San Jose	CA	95124	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Dorothy Engelmohr	Dorothy	Engelmohr	ladyredwiz@gmail.com				98023	4/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Please let the wild stay wild.</p>

Lael Bradshaw	Lael	Bradshaw	laelbrad@yahoo.com	325 Forest Glen Ln	Camano Island	WA	98282	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. Educate to live with wildlife. Grizzly Bear reproduce slowly and with climate change it is not a good time to delist.</p>
J Caughron	Janna	Caughron	lafayette@telis.org	9178 Mount Pleasant Dr	Reno	NV	89523	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>We plan to bring a friend from Slovenia to Yellowstone this summer. We hope we will get to see grizzly bears and wolves.</p>
Lloyd Johnston	Lloyd	Johnston	lajceoigthi@gmail.com	13421 26th Ave NE	Seattle	WA	98125	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>I am curious about the rationale for delisting grizzlies or any other wild predator. Most anecdotes about predation on livestock have been shown to be exaggerations. Humans do not appear to be endangered by wild predators. On the other hand, wild predators are continually encroaching on their habitat and legal or illegal hunting. So this leads to the question: what (or who) is driving the decision(s) to delist wild predators?</p>

Kathleen Lanctot	Paul and Kathleen	Lanctot	lanctot@katsnaturalbalance.net	670 Lockewood Ln	Scotts Valley	CA	95066	3/5/2016	<p>We are writing to ask you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Anthony Lang	Anthony	Lang	langwntrprk@aol.com				32309	4/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. AND I BELIEVE THERE ,ALSO, MUST BE SOME FINANCIAL/OR LOBBY GROUP THAT IS PUSHING FOR THIS CHANGE IN THE STATUS OF THE GRIZZLY. ANY WAY I SEE YOU SPIN THE SHIT, IT'S STILL SOME KIND OF FUCKING BUREAUCRATIC HUGGING,CUSHY,PANSY ASS ASSESSMENT OF THE A SITUATION WHICH WILL CAUSE ANOTHER WILD ANIMAL TO LOOSE ITS LIFE BECAUSE OF SOME BULLSHIT MADE UP REASON!!</p> <p>Thank you Mr/Mrs/Ms. BUREAUCRAT</p>
LJ Tanaka	LJ	Tanaka	larajdean@gmail.com	PO Box 1135	Solana Beach	CA	92075	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to URGE you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Laura & Jonathan Arney	Laura & Jonathan	Arney	larney@rochester.rr.com	16 Barnfield Rd	Pittsford	NY	14534	4/12/2016	<p>What is the point of having wild places if the bears are not allowed? there are ecological reasons for keeping the environment in tact. Bears are part of the whole health of the system. It's people who are getting in the way.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Larry Miller	Larry	Miller	larryelliottmiller@gmail.com	450 El Camino Dr	Beverly Hills	CA	90212	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the park.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their recovery.</p>
Calvin Burger	Calvin	Burger	latinzn@gmail.com	10404 E 107th St	Kansas City	MO	64134	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Laney Holden	Laney	Holden	laughingcrow333@yahoo.com	1445 Jasmine Trail	Sevierville	TN	37862	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure Future generations should be able to experience the majestic grizzly bear in it's natural home. Please protect the grizzly bears. They are a very important part of the natural world. To lose them would be a horrible statement about the human species. Protect them...do not let them murder our murderous cowards wall. They deserve to live in peace.</p>
Laura St Clair	Laura	St Clair	laura.l@emailaccount.com	808 Earl Garrett St	Kerrville	TX	78028	3/4/2016	<p>These majestic and iconic animals deserve a fair, science based protection plan. They merit endangered species protection, As such, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Laura Sternberg	Laura	Sternberg	laura.sternberg@gmail.com	1596 Puerto Vallarta Dr	San Jose	CA	95120	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you: please postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still delicate and uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Laura Davis	Laura	Davis	lauramdavis90@gmail.com	2134 Harrow Gate Dr	Laura	IL	60010	3/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. So many of these pressures on grizzlies, and all our wildlife, from habitat loss, climate change, and human impact and encroachment are just too great!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Laureen Kanyan-Reimer	Laureen	Kanyan-Reimer	laureenreimer@gmail.com	111 E Fox Ridge Dr	Hendersonville	NC	28739	4/22/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Haven't you guys done enough damage? Leave the bears alone!</p>
Laurel Anderson	Laurel	Beesley	laurela3@gmail.com	53 S 200 E	Kanab	UT	84741	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Don't make this mistake.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Laurel Gries	Laurel	Gries	laurelag1@yahoo.com	800 Prince Arn Dr	Austin	TX	78745	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p> <p>SAVE THESE MAJESTIC CREATURES FROM HUNTERS' GUNS!!!</p>
Laurel Wanner	laurel	wanner	laurelgracew@yahoo.com				95006	3/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to permanently postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Laurel Gress	Laurel	Gress	laurelgress@juno.com	3211 Rohrer Rd	Wadsworth	OH	44281	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. For some strange reason, people still want to hunt bears even though they can't eat them. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please prot are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Lauren Gross	Lauren	Gross	lauren@laurengross.com	3242 Goldfinch St	San Diego	CA	92103	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lydie Mae Peterson	Lydie Mae	Peterson	laurencepetersson@gmail.com	6219 N Newcastle Ave	Chicago	IL	60631	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their recovery.</p>
Laurie Browngogh	Laurie	Browngogh	laurieb3@verizon.net	21 Courtney Cir	Bryn Mawr	PA	19010	4/13/2016	<p>I am a physician and care deeply about the health of our people and our land. I'm writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Vance Lausmann	Vance	Lausmann	lausmann@earthlink.net	31475 San Ardo Ave	Cathedral Cty	CA	92234	3/4/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Larry Morra	Larry	Morra	lawmor36@yahoo.com	190 Cole Ave	Warwick	RI	02886	3/4/2016	<p>We Americans are seeing more and more a climate of indifference take hold within our society as the vastly wealthy 1% rs dominate our lives and system with their rule by the almighty dollar. So, then we get the apathy of the masses who figure, "what can I do about it all, ' the country?" We have such lack of moral restraint in this country now, that I believe if we don't make the necessary major changes to reverse the harm we are allowing to occur on a ramped up or the rampant pace, we will be living in a "hell on earth" scenario in the not too it's obvious to me that we need much more restraint and caution when it comes to removing any environmental protections that have taken decades to actually achieve the desired improvements to take effect! And, now if we allow regression on that front in any way, I believe impact on many levels, leading down the slippery slope once again toward extinction of species and environmental imbalances that if allowed to happen again, we may not have a next time to make another slow recovery, especially with the way our political system seems to place and as is! Thank you very much for your forthright and wise decision. Larry Morra</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Paul Bonds	Paul	Bonds	lawpaws@sbcglobal.net	1818 Stewart St.	Oceanside	CA	92054	4/12/2016	<p>The following letter has ALL the info you need to be informed enough to just STOP our waste of precious animal life in this region. We humans have laid waste to so many of God's creatures. Please allow these and other wild animal species escape the ravages of human kill I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Lawrence Rosin	Lawrence	Rosin	lawrencerosin@yahoo.com	601 Surf Ave	Brooklyn	NY	11224	3/7/2016	<p>You must not remove Yellowstone grizzlies from the endangered species list. According to the Sierra Club, being on the endangered species list has protected Yellowstone grizzlies from becoming extinct when they were really close to it. That means that if you remove the endangered species list, they'll likely become extinct eventually.</p> <p>The same organization also says Yellowstone grizzlies "[are] crucial to the health of wildlife in the ...Yellowstone region."</p> <p>So without Yellowstone grizzlies some animal populations will overpopulate, and will starve due to too much competition for resources such as food. Yellowstone grizzlies are necessary for things like that.</p>
Ruby Layson	Ruby	Layson	laysonruby@yahoo.com	867 Chestnut Dr	Frankfort	KY	40601	4/10/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lee Baldwin	Lee	Baldwin	lbaldwin@jensonusa.com	11532 Liggett St	Norwalk	CA	90650	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Grizzly Bears have NOT MADE ANY COMEBACK! The first time I went to Yellowstone just to see a Grizzly Bear there were over 1600 of them. Now-not so many. How could anybody say that is a comeback? I spend lots of money every year to go to Yellowstone for a photograph. Like many visitors, if the Grizzly Bear population declines so will my visits and MONEY. Lots of people will not want to spend money to come to a place that has killed off the wild Grizzly Bear.</p> <p>Now let's get to the reason for all this. It is paid for hunt clubs and organizations that want to charge 'hunters' money to kill a Grizzly Bear. Tell the damn truth. These organizations will stand at the ready, at the boundaries of the National Park just waiting for a bear to put a paw in Africa to a beloved Lion whom was lured over the boundary line. What is to keep that from happening to Grizzly Bears?</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>

Elizabeth Barron	Elizabeth	Barron	lbarron375@gmail.com	1 North Lane	Loudonville	NY	12211	4/12/2016	<p>This is terrible, after allowing wolves to be shot. now giving the green light to destroy bears, its barbaric the bears are not safe yet, why are you determined to destroy our wonderful wildlife?</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations that will allow them to maintain their genetic diversity?.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Leeann Bennett	LeeAnn	Bennett	lbennett@ku.edu	421 Rock Fence Place	Lawrence	KS	66049	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. How in the hell can the Grizzly Bear be delisted, when it occupies less than 2% of its original range? In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as several states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations that will allow them to maintain their genetic diversity?.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Louise Blaisse	Louise	Blaisse	lblaisse@yahoo.com	522 James Street	Dunedin	FL	34698	4/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Any animal we keep killing off our brothers without having it blow up in our faces. You may not care because it may not happen in your sorry lifetime, but think of the future generations that we will harm if this madness doesn't stop.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations that will allow them to maintain their genetic diversity?.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Laura Kavanagh	Laura	Kavanagh	lbrkav@gmail.com	210 Swimming River Rd	Colts Neck	NJ	7722	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>My husband have planned a vacation to Yellowstone this August. Our feeling is that we need to see it now before wonderful wild places and the animals that call them home are lost to the forces of greed. Please do not let that happen.</p>
Leanne Bynum	Leanne	Bynum	lbynum41@comcast.net	300 Stony Point Rd	Santa Rosa	CA	95401	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery. Thank you</p>
Leslie Casey	Leslie	Casey	lcasey29@hotmail.com	PO Box 176	Sullivan	NH	3445	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. It sends the wrong message. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Linda Cayot	Linda	Cayot	lcayot@digitalpath.net	259 Karen St.	Quincy	CA	95971	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Species can be endangered for a number of reasons - low population, non-contiguous habitat, hunting, etc. The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is in no way ready to be de-listed. Within a very short period it will have to be listed again - and we will have lost all of the advantage of the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end the threat to their recovery.</p>
Linda Clark	Linda	Clark	lcpoohster@gmail.com	118 S Pacific Hwy	Talent	OR	97540	4/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lee Winslow	Lee	Winslow	ldurango@msn.com	210 Kiwanis Dr Apt B2	Mason	MI	48854	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end the threat to their recovery.</p>

Joan Martin	Joan	Martin	leadville2@juno.com	16830 E Bails Pl	Aurora	CO	80017	3/4/2016	<p>I am oposed to delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Leah Gentry	Leah	Gentry	leahgentrycleaning@yahoo.com	1220 Halifax Ct	Tallahassee	FL	32308	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Lee Bartell	Lee	Bartell	leebartellnyc@gmail.com	700 1st St Apt 15J	Hoboken	NJ	7030	3/4/2016	<p>Were grizzly bears able to speak up for themselves, this letter wouldn't be necessary, but they can't, so we need to speak up for them.</p> <p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures.</p> <p>Please do the right thing, and protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

NAN ECONOMY	NAN	ECONOMY	legendsmom1@yahoo.com	7255 NW 118th CT	OCALA	FL	34482	4/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. L</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jacqueline Carter	Jacqueline	Carter	leighperson@gmail.com	1207 Mackie Dr	Carrollton	TX	75007	4/12/2016	<p>Postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. It will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the US? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth early 2000s and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be ab male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure not endanger their true recovery</p>
Leila Kincaid	Leila	Kincaid	leilakincaid@gmail.com				98370	3/26/2016	<p>PLEASE PROTECT OUR WILDLIFE!!!! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Tracy Leinbaugh	Tracy	Leinbaugh	leinbaug@ohio.edu	10855 Peach Ridge Rd	Athens	OH	45701	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. That is irrespons</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Lelia Blizzard	Lelia	Blizzard	leliablizzard@gmail.com	914 Dogwood Dr	Monteagle	TN	37356	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife prof and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Len Bjorkman	Len and Judy	Bjorkman	lenandjudy@stny.rr.com	681 Ivory Foster Rd	Len/Judy	NY	13827	4/12/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Andrew Lenz	Andrew	Lenz	lenz8nick@gmail.com	PO Box 59	Leverett	MA	1054	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Let's blow away a bear for Jesus! Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores, and conservation in general. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow the loss of female grizzlies to a trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to aid in their recovery.</p>
Leo J Blackman	Leo J	Blackman	leo@leoblackman.com	74 Old Route 22	Wassaic	NY	12592	3/3/2016	<p>Americans have proven themselves unable to understand the most basic science, so leaving the protection of these animals to local authorities will be based on whining from ranchers about their livestock and from residents about their safety. Then they'll likely take over Yellowstone and over the bears, waving their AK-47's and carrying "don't tread on me" banners. Please postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population from the endangered species list. We humans will drive them to the edge of extinction, just like the bison and Indians. You can't have it both ways. Please protect the progress made towards their recovery. Don't blow it!</p>
Leonard Ginsburg	Leonard	Ginsburg	leonardo@productionrobotics.com	2222 Stuart St	Berkeley	CA	94705	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. It is a really stupid idea.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Leon Van Steen	Leon	Van Steen	leonvansteen@gmail.com	154 Dwight St	San Francisco	CA	94134	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population grew in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Lesley Pillsbury	Lesley	Pillsbury	lesleykay1@comcast.net	549 Elmwood Dr	Petaluma	CA	94954	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population grew in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Leslie Ladd	Leslie	Ladd	leslieloreneladd@yahoo.com	419 Angela Way	San Jacinto	CA	92583	4/26/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I could not have this suggested message. It is basically time to stop killing.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population grew in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Leslie Lund	Leslie	Lund	leslielund@hotmail.com	139 E. 13th St. 4A	New York	NY	10003	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Opening the pop them to the unethical practices that hunters employ: killing bears from the air in helicopters, trapping which is barbaric and inhumane, and, the risk of cubs being orphaned and left to fend for themselves which they are unlikely to do without their mothers. Look to the Appala record number of cubs this year, since food supplies were down and deaths of their parents were up in 2015-16. Many of the cubs were severely underweight and lacked enough strength to even resist being rescued. Many had witnessed their mother's and siblings deaths. Is t future, one marked by violence against other creatures/ In Montana and Wyoming, the Grizzly is a spirit animal for the Indigenous peoples there. By de-listing the Grizzly, you enable trophy hunters to further humiliate and degrade the belief systems of the first Americans. H saddening, this is a blow to indigenous children trying to go forward in a world that cares and respects them.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Leslie Newman	Leslie	Newman	leslienewman@mindspring.com				89119	3/20/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I am extremely a</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Laurie Henderson	Laurie	Henderson	lhender2@att.net	12330 Crackerneck Road	Trenton	IL	62293	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>respectfully, Laurie Henderson</p>

Linda Howe	Linda	Howe	lhowe@verizon.net	66 Selwyn Rd.	Belmont	MA	2478	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. What criteria</p> <p>Like the bison, the Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, supporting many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. Trophy hunting does not satisfy egotistical needs. Killing wildlife is too often the "solution" to situations that should be evaluated in other ways.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. In addition, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back toward extinction because of misplaced political hostility toward these magnificent and beloved creatures. Wildlife policies should not cater to or privilege the demands of one group only. The end result of this is a loss to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Eric Torgerson	Eric	Torgerson	lightasafeatherglass@gmail.com	216 Palisade Dr	Eureka Springs	AR	72631	3/3/2016	<p>To all you big game trophy hunters, if you have the balls to go naked, with no gun or bow, and you still want to kill one of these magnificent creatures, go for it. If not, get a life.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, supporting many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Paula Abel	minx	abel	lighthouse@earthlink.net	496 38th	Oakland	CA	94609	4/12/2016	<p>While grizzlies have made a comeback their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort as a lack of management of grizzlies outside of the national parks will cause a quicker decline than can be successfully managed before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>We must not let these iconic bears slide back towards extinction so please take action against delisting the grizzlies of Yellowstone National Park!</p>

John Clefstad	John	Clefstad	likroper@yahoo.com	1153 Dunford Way	Sunnyvale	CA	94087	4/10/2016	<p>STOP THIS PLAN NOW OR ELSE!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jackie Byrd	jackie	byrd	lilcjunladyj@gmail.com				35803	3/28/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lilian Shen	Lilian	Shen	lilian.shen.vt@gmail.com	851 Poor Farm Rd	Thetford Ctr	VT	5075	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>BEARS ARE KNOWN TO RANGE FOR HUNDREDS OF MILES. OF COURSE THEY WILL TRAVEL BEYOND THE BOUNDARY OF YELLOWSTONE PARK. THE PROPOSED RULES WILL ALLOW TROPHY HUNTERS TO KILL BEARS THAT MOVE INTO THE PARK FOR PROTECTION. THIS WILL ONLY SERVE TO MAKE THIS SLOW-REPRODUCING SPECIES DWINDLE BY REMOVING BREEDING ADULTS FROM THE POPULATION. BEARS NEED FLEXIBILITY TO VARY THEIR FORAGING GROUNDS UNMINDINGLY IN RESPONSE TO EVER-SHIFTING NATURAL CIRCUMSTANCES, ESPECIALLY WHEN CLIMATE CHANGE IS CAUSING INCREASING UPRUPTING OF ECOSYSTEMS AND FOOD CHAINS.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Lillian Anderson	Lillian	Anderson	lilibelle@q.com	10871 W Santa Fe Dr	Sun City	AZ	85351	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. It is not just political hostility, but a desire for financial gain by greedy people and politicians. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lilly Kauffman	Lilly	Kauffman	lillyk@nezperce.org	PO Box 791	Kamiah	ID	83536	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. And all wildlife : creation of the Yellowstone National Park.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Nancy Lowell	Nancy	Lowell	lilyofthefield@tampabay.rr.com	11717 North Dr	Tampa	FL	33617	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Every time you fail to protect the species begins to suffer unsustainable losses (see Idaho, Wyoming, and Alaska wolves) due to fear and anti-predator attitudes. So, can we please not do this to the Yellowstone bears?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jeannette Lin	Jeannette	Lin	lin.jeannette@yahoo.com	2100 N 106th St Unit 205	Seattle	WA	98133	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Are we not able to do better preserving our natural American Wildlife species; of Grizzlies (including polar bears, brown bears, etc.), grey wolves, wild horses/Mustangs, and Bison, etc., than our counterparts in Asia and Africa as they attempt to preserve their wildlife? Or suffer and become extinct or prevented from co-existing in our over-populated continent?</p> <p>Earth has limited resources and we must develop strategies to accommodate all existing beings, not just mankind, otherwise no one will exist with any quality of life or at all!</p>
Linda Corbin	Linda	Corbin	linda.corbin122@gmail.com				85301	4/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. What are you thi</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Linda Tutt	Linda	Tutt	linda.tutt@yahoo.com				54301	3/16/2016	<p>There are enough animals on the kill list. No hunter is going to suffer because he/she can't shoot a grizzly bear. Leave the grizzly bears alone.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Linda Lindsey	Linda	Lindsey	lindacclindsey@gmail.com	508 Vincennes Avenue	Flora	IL	62839	5/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Please keep in mind the recent report from Stanford university stating that we are now in a 6th extinction event, and the warning from previous noted ecologists that when the lower animals start going extinct, we can't be too far behind. We should be utilizing all our resources to protect what we can as possible.</p>
Linda Keating	Linda	Keating	lindalouk_2000@yahoo.com	1946 Jackson St	Santa Clara	CA	95050	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Nature has away with bears alone and when the food supply diminishes so with the amount of bears. Bears produce one cub or none during years of famine.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Linda Lutjen	Linda	Lutjen	lindalutjen@att.net	11140 Haight St	Castroville	CA	95012	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. This is a blatant violation of the Protection of the Endangered Species Act. Less we forget what happened when wolves were delisted, and how States like Idaho are hunting the wolves to extinction in many areas. The bears' naturally slow reproductive rate, loss of key food sources to climate change, and trophy hunting through methods like trophy hunts, all spell disaster.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Linda Rolf	Linda	Rolf	lindarolf@hotmail.com	1900 1st Ave S Apt 26	Minneapolis	MN	55403	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations to keep their gene pool strong and healthy.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Do NOT delist Yellowstone's grizzlies just because trophy hunters want to kill them. That is NOT sound science, it is pandering to special interests. Grizzlies are not overpopulated. Leave them alone. Any human that was killed by a Yellowstone grizzly in the last few years did not follow the rules like not hiking alone and staying away from a sow with cubs. Don't kill the grizzlies just because some humans refuse to follow the rules in bear country. Yellowstone is a sanctuary for our fast disappearing native species. They need to be preserved for future generations. Please don't let low-life trophy hunters wall. Leave OUR grizzlies alone! Same with our bison, wolves and other native wildlife. They belong to the people of America--not some government agency.</p>
Linda Rossin	Linda	Rossin	lindarossin@mac.com	13 Alpine Dr	Lake Hopatcong	NJ	7849	3/3/2016	<p>The United States appears to be at war with its wildlife and this disturbs me greatly. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, AND THERE WAS A 6% DECLINE IN GRIZZLY POPULATION LAST YEAR.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken and cubs would be left to die in their dens. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations to keep their gene pool strong and healthy.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Linda Silversmith	Linda	Silversmith	lindas@capaccess.org	260 New Market Esplanade	Rockville	MD	20850	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations to keep their gene pool strong and healthy.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Thomas And Linda Serra	Thomas And Linda	Serra	lindaserra@frontier.com	881 Dry Pond Rd	Waleska	GA	30183	3/4/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re, local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Linda Knittel	Linda	Knittel1788 1 SE 105th Ave	lindaspad2000@yahoo.com	17881 SE 105th Ave.	Summerfield	FL	34491	4/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Please save the bears.....</p>
Linda Spaight	Linda	Spaight	lindaspt12@yahoo.com				20852	3/24/2016	<p>First, thank you for reading! I am writing to urge you to PLEASE POSTPONE delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Virgene Link	Virgene	Link	linkerwan@yahoo.com	PO Box 543	Anacortes	WA	98221	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Lin David	Lin	David	linnie511@verizon.net	9 Thurber Blvd	Smithfield	RI	02917	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Please be part of a better solution and protect Yellowstone grizzlies!</p>
Linda Tombaugh	linda	tombaugh	lintombaugh@att.net	104 north truman road	archie	MO	64725	4/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please leave them alone! PLEASE!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Marci Toerpe	Marci	Toerpe	liquidsmokeshop@live.com	593 Drom Ct.	Antioch	IL	60002	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to demand that you postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would make it difficult to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end the threat to grizzly bear recovery.</p>
Lisa Flurie	Lisa	Flurie	lisaflurie@yahoo.com				33708	3/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would make it difficult to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure the recovery of grizzly bears.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Lisa Flurie Florida</p>
Lisa Justice	lisa	justice	lisaj2330@gmail.com				44004	3/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would make it difficult to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure the recovery of grizzly bears.</p>

Lisa Nelson	Lisa	Nelson	lisarnelsonlm@outlook.com	299 Big Horn Ln	Seymour	IN	47274	4/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery!!</p>
Christopher Lish	Christopher	Lish	lishchris@yahoo.com	1004 Los Gatos Rd. Apt. D	San Rafael	CA	94903	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Elisabeth Piatt	Elisabeth	Piatt	liskarin@erols.com	13244 Firefly Rd	Culpeper	VA	22701	3/4/2016	<p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Ed Suskind	Liz	S.	lissa173@gmail.com	1620 Congressional Ct.	Richmond	VA	23238	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery. Thank you for your time, Liz</p>
Edward Mikan	Edward	Mikan	littleredhen21@yahoo.com	7353 N Rustic Dr	Demotte	IN	46310	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery. "DO" "NOT" "DELIST" "OUR" "GRIZZLY" "BEARS!!!!" OUR GRIZZLY BEARS NEED OUR PROTECTION NOW & FOREVER!!!! U S ARMY VETERAN , AMERICAN LEGION & "AMAC" MEMBER</p>
F.W. Bishop	F.W.	Bishop	livefree77@aol.com	3639 Midway Dr # B157	San Diego	CA	92110	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I support a health grizzlies are an important constituent.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Livilla Lamotte	Livilla	Lamotte	livillalamotte@outlook.com				91102	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>In case you did not realize it, the NRA Church of the Holy Trigger and its metal penises do NOT run this country. You work for US so stop shilling for these murderous blood soaked freaks and start doing what you are paid to do or lose your cushy little pensions and make a difference.</p>
Liz Juvet	Elizabeth	Juvet	lizjuve44@gmail.com	26 Clark Ave Apt D	Cloverdale	CA	95425	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>After the wolves were killed off in Yellowstone, lots of the land, rivers, wildlife, etc., went out of control. Having been one of the top predators, the wildlife that graze on the grasses became over populated & did much to cause many negative changes. It was not until they reintroduced the population of the deer, elk & other grazing creatures came down, causing the land to return to how it had been prior to their murders. The ecology is now what it should be & if these bears, the other top predators, are killed off, as the wolves were, there will be negative consequences. We have seen this before, following the return of the wolves. Quit playing with lives, nature & the reason these predators were put on this planet, & where they are supposed to be. It's time to quit playing God, when we have the One who created ALL, & the reasons He put them on this planet. Thank you for not killing off the bears. It's wrong to change what was & is meant to be.</p>
Elizabeth Cook	Elizabeth	Cook	liztbird@yahoo.com	12110 W 71st St	Shawnee Mission	KS	66216	4/12/2016	<p>There is no reason to change the rules for the Yellowstone bears so why are you planning to do it? They are one of the main tourist attractions in Yellowstone but hunters would get a big thrill from killing one. How much is their big thrill worth? I suggest they get their thrill from watching innocent animals.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Laurel Dorr	Laurel	Dorr	ljdorr@yahoo.com	330 Candler St NE	Atlanta	GA	30307	3/6/2016	<p>I am urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Lesley Jeffords	Lesley	Jeffords	ljeffords2003@yahoo.com	911 Lawrence St Apt B	Belle Fourche	SD	57717	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Please the bears are an essential piece of our heritage, a wildlife icon, don't drop their protection.</p>
Loretta Myers	Loretta	Myers	ljosborne1@yahoo.com	1214 Central Ave Apt C	Alameda	CA	94501	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please do things to ensure the grizzly population; predator to prey.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Linda Rienecker	Linda	Rienecker	ljoyanna@aol.com	12 Stonehill Dr Unit 7	Vernon	NJ	7462	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allow trophy hunting, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lorraine Pena	Lorraine	Pena	ljpena88@gmail.com	5601 De Soto Ave	Woodland Hills	CA	91367	3/3/2016	<p>GOD IS GREEN ! RESPECT AND PROTECT God's creation, this planet and the life upon it which he created! ACT HONORABLY ! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Lin Penrose	Lin	Penrose	ljpenrose@gmail.com	6205 Toro Creek Rd	Atascadero	CA	93422	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>Please do Not allow trophy/sport hunters of any animal, to kill in the Yellowstone Park.</p> <p>Thank you for your serious consideration of this message.</p>

Linda Kennedy	Linda	Kennedy	lkennedy1126@sbglobal.net	1126 S Elmwood Ave	Oak Park	IL	60304	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>Hunting is NO sport. Sport must be a rivalry agreed upon by all parties!</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Lisa Hastings	Lisa	Hastings	lk1066@earthlink.net				19130	3/11/2016	<p>Please do not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Leona Krieg	Leona	Krieg	lkrieg@d.umn.edu	5005 Dodge St	Duluth	MN	55804	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I have not been to Yellowstone but we have a beautiful Brown Bear/Grizzly at the Lake Superior Zoo Duluth MN Can you believe Trouble was breaking into the Alaska Zoo killing their exotic swans. They tried to relocate him but the 400 # youngster kept coming back. No side has been hurt. So as the story goes we were in need of a bear in Duluth, MN. The trip was made and Trouble has been a great part of our zoo. Great with his husbandry training and has a good life.</p> <p>Our Zoo is undergoing plans for restructuring and the Brown Bear/Grizzly exhibit will be new and exciting. Bears in the wild are much better, but obviously Trouble wasn't doing very well in the wild. So he has a place here in Duluth, MN></p> <p>Thank you,</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Leona Krieg</p>

Larry Lambeth	Larry	Lambeth	llamrtment@hotmail.com	2635 W Alta St	Springfield	MO	65810	3/4/2016	<p>I am not a professional wildlife manager, but I believe that delisting of the grizzly bear is premature. I believe the population will suffer and decline without adequate protections. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please act to protect the grizzly bear and do not buckle to political pressure from individual states with the killing of bears as their management g</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
L Borgen	L	Borgen	llbgoveg@vvm.com	116 Forest Cir	Harker Heights	TX	76548	3/4/2016	<p>The grizzly bear should be protected !! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
L Kifer	L	Kifer	llbgoveg@yahoo.com	118 Forest	Harker	TX	76548	4/10/2016	<p>Please- do NOT remove the grizzly bear from the endangered species list! We must PROTECT them NOT KILL them.I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Linore Blackstone	Linore	Blackstone	llblackstone@comcast.net				97213	3/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Why is it that management means for Fish and Wildlife, targeting for killing, always. Where is the ethic and compassion and respect in such decisions? Why do we human predators always have to be everywhere? I despair.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
L Douglas	L	Douglas	lldouglas0@gmail.com	PO Box 502	Penngrove	CA	94951	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p> <p>Your name is US Fish and Wildlife. You're mandate is to protect but your attitude towards the fate of the grizzlies and the bison is based on special interests. Insanity-doing the same thing over and over again, and expecting a different result!</p>
Linda Rivera	Linda	Rivera	llrivera1147@gmail.com	289 Whitney St	Chula Vista	CA	91910	4/25/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historical carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who want between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Linda Baumann	Linda	Baumann	lmbaumann@hotmail.com	2323 Catalina Dr	Davis	CA	95616	4/12/2016	<p>Grizzly bears, like the rest of life on this planet, are being threatened by climate change. As governments excruciatingly slowly introduce changes to our dependence on fossil fuels, the planet is warming. Bark beetles are surviving the warmer winters, damaging pine trees, and cones that are an important food source for grizzlies. These creatures have enough difficulty surviving the changes to their habitat to face culling by hunters.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Linda McAteer	Linda	McAteer	lmcateer60@gmail.com	10960 E Monte Ave Unit 181	Mesa	AZ	85209	5/2/2016	<p>I have been an avid camper, fly-fisher, outdoors person all of my life. To allow any harm to these magnificent creatures is abhorrent. Please do not let a very few, very rich trophy hunters to go after these marvelous creatures - please DON'T!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Louisa McCleary	Louisa	McCleary	lmcclary1@aol.com				97210	3/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Please do not delist our grizzly bears. Putting their management under control of the states will be a disaster. Pressures by those who wish to destroy all our large predators will open the door to vigilantes and the utterly repugnant practice of trophy hunting, allowing the ignominy of our wildlife instead of having wildlife management under the control of responsible, scientific, compassionate people. Please do not delist.</p>

Leslie Medina	Leslie	Medina	lmedina1@optonline.net	228 2nd Ave	Milford	CT	6460	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and ensure recovery.</p>
Lynette Espinoza	Lynette	Espinoza	lmetink@aol.com	9095 Oak Glen Rd	Cherry Valley	CA	92223	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service keeps showing over and over in their proposals and actions that they are not in the best interest of wildlife species. I have yet to hear them stand up and speak loudly for the animals they are supposed to protect. What's going on here? Are pockets being land by greedy ranchers/politicians? Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Laurie Montgomery	Laurie	Montgomery	lmflytoday@yahoo.com	3158 Mount Carol Dr	San Diego	CA	92111	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please help our bears and their families to live with nature! Laurie Montgomery, San Diego, Ca.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Lora Monfils	Lora	Monfils	lmonfils1@comcast.net	201 Glenwood Cir Apt 34G	Monterey	CA	93940	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Lynda Moodie	Lynda	Moodie	lmoodie@att.net	1716 Boynton Bay Ct	Boynton Beach	FL	33435	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery. It's the least you can do.</p>
Linda Morse	Linda	Morse	lmorsevt@gmail.com	3053 Braintree Hill Rd	Randolph	VT	5060	4/12/2016	<p>I recently visited Yellowstone National Park in the winter. It is an amazing treasure, including its wildlife. I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Like the recovery of the wolves (which we watched, enthralled), the success of the grizzly bear is not only good for the parks tourism, but more importantly, an essential part of its ecosystem. Please reconsider your action to delist this species.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Laine Elliott	Laine	Elliott	lnett8184@gmail.com	55 Lee Road 2103	Salem	AL	36874	3/4/2016	<p>I BELIEVE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK AS A WHOLE SHOULD BE PROTECTED. I WENT THERE AS A CHILD, ITS MAJESTY AND ALL WITHIN IT SHOULD REMAIN FOR ALL TO SEE. JUST AS ANYTHING IN OUR BEAUTIFUL LANDS, N RUIN AMERICA ANYMORE THAN YOU DID WHEN YOU TOOK IT FROM THE INDIANS FOR YOUR OWN SELFISHNESS!!!! am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Lisa & Douglas Tucker	Lisa & Douglas	Tucker	lntesq@gmail.com	2930 Domingo Ave # 219	Berkeley	CA	94705	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to delist such an iconic American animal!</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Adele Zimmermann	Adele	Zimmermann	locoadele@cybermesa.com				87531	3/20/2016	<p>ONCE AGAIN, A SPECIES IS LISTED AND, AT GREAT COST, SAVED FROM EXTINCTION. NOW IT IS ABOUT TO BE DELISTED AND DRIVEN TO NEAR EXTINCTION, ONLY TO BE RELISTED AND SAVED AT GREAT COST.</p> <p>ARE YOU PEOPLE ENTIRELY SANE?</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Adele E Zimmermann	Adele E	Zimmermann	locoadele@cybermesa.com				87531	3/15/2016	<p>HOW UTTERLY USELESS IS IT TO LET SO-CALLED "SPORT" HUNTERS AND SPECIAL INTERESTS DRIVE A SPECIES TO NEAR EXTINCTION AND THEN SPEND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO RESTORE THEM - OVER AND OVER AND OVER AGAIN! WISE UP!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Bruce & Lois Towner	Bruce & Lois Towner		loistow@ix.netcom.com	50 Lila Rd	Jamaica Plain	MA	2130	3/4/2016	<p>I have been to Yellowstone and hiked there with my husband and daughter. We saw a grizzly bear, an unforgettable sight of a magnificent animal which needs our continued protection.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Laurie Ollhoff	Laurie	Ollhoff	lollhoff@charter.net	16588 Fieldcrest Ave	Farmington	MN	55024	4/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. I cannot believe this is even Grizzly Bears of the conversation.</p>

Lon Ball	Lon	Ball	lon.ball@mail.ru	149 Little Mtn. Rd.	Trout Lake	WA	98650	4/12/2016	<p>Yellowstone grizzlies are loosing numbers as this issue arises. Postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it!!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Scarlet Long	Scarlet	Long	long@spaldingsystems.com	3505 Creek Court	Marietta	GA	30062	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to demand you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population!! The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list FFAILS to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it!!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held SACRED by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jonathan Bernstein	JONATHAN	BERNSTEIN	loosegoose4@zoom-dsl.com	6300 SR227	Trumansburg	NY	14886	4/10/2016	<p>You're making progress there with these animals. Why reverse it?</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Lorelei Bosserman	Lorelei	Bosserman	lorelei.bosserman@gmail.com				94601	3/31/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Maureen Lorenz	Maureen	Lorenz	lorenz52hertz@att.net	2031 N Devon Rd	Upper Arlington	OH	43212	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. What is going on is a real stake in this one species survival. We are all connected.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, come to see the local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Loretta Abramaitis	Loretta	Abramaitis	lorettabramaitis@me.com	19 Hennessy Way	Saranac Lake	NY	12983	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. The majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their hateful plans to reduce the low bear population through evil trophy hunts.</p> <p>Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures.</p> <p>Protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Please let compassion be your guide!</p>

Lorraine Ewing	Lorraine	Ewing	lorraineewing66@yahoo.com				92841	4/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Lorraine Priceman	Lorraine	Priceman	lorrprice@aol.com	21545 Erwin St	Woodland Hills	CA	91367	4/12/2016	<p>Although the following letter is from a Sierra Club campaign, I want you to know that I'm in complete agreement with the points raised. This rush to delist endangered species before they are very well established is foolhardy. It is essential that we fully protect the grizzly bear. I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Larry Orzechowski	Larry	Orzechowski	lorzechowski@earthlink.net	2835 E Sylvia St	Phoenix	AZ	85032	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>I did not compose this letter, but agree with its content completely.</p>

Johann Mitchell	Johann	Mitchell	lostarts4@gmail.com	12800 Harbor Dr Apt 409	Woodbridge	VA	22192	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>I understand that your plan is to lay waste to the whole earth and make it unfit for habitation, but that will hurt you as much as me. Can we just not do that?</p>
Louise Gray	Louise	Gray	louisegray1@hotmail.com	1300 N L St	Lompoc	CA	93436	4/25/2016	<p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
L Osterman-Love	L	Osterman-Love	love777000@hotmail.com	2820 71st St	Woodridge	IL	60517	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Donna Carter	Donna	Carter	lovenybabies1964@yahoo.com				45429	4/5/2016	Protect the Yellowstone grizzlies
Sharon Chang	Sharon	Chang	lovesbaby57@outlook.com	228 Sunrise Dr	Marrero	LA	70072	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.instead of shooting the innocent bears,shoot yourselves!you won't be missed and their will be some justice for the innocent animals!</p>
Lorna Paisley	Lorna	Paisley	lpaisley@sbcglobal.net	6952 Balboa Blvd	Van Nuys	CA	91406	3/4/2016	<p>Can our government agencies quit messing up the earth? What the heck are you there for?</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Lisa Pollei	Lisa	Pollei	lpollei@earthlink.net	9578 Thunderbluff Rd NW	Oronoco	MN	55960	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and attention.</p>
Linda Brown	Linda	Brown	lrb1943@aol.com	777 Sunset Drive	Danville	IN	46122	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. As long as there are grizzlies on the endangered list will remain endangered!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lisa Rembold	Lisa	Rembold	lrembold@socal.rr.com	7111 Farralone Ave	Canoga Park	CA	91303	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you, TO BEG YOU, to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Lois Johnston	Lois	Johnston	lrjohnston@gmail.com	2429 N Normandie St	Spokane	WA	99205	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I have enjoyed camping in Yellowstone and would like to see the grizzlies remain protected.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sandra Bader	Larry & Sandra	Bader	lsbader@frontiernet.net				54529	3/30/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly, our family among them. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Linda Sue Barnes	Linda Sue	Barnes	lsbarnes@nc.rr.com	6713 Wade Stedman Rd	Wade	NC	28395	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Grizzly population is too soon to delist the grizzly. They need time and protection to reach stable numbers before taking them off the endangered species list.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Louise Scalia	Louise	Scalia	lscaliamailgmailcom	888 8th Ave	New York	NY	10019	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I visited Yellowstone last summer and was awed by the beauty of the landscape and the wildlife in this magnificent part of the country. We were fortunate enough to see a Grizzly bear during our trip. Grizzlies in Yellowstone deserve to stay a protected species.</p>
Linda Long	Linda	Long	lslawng@harmonytel.net	3672 303rd Ave	Cresco	IA	52136	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. They occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Lorna Sorley	Lorna	Sorley	lsorley@wans.net	1481 Bering Dr	Houston	TX	77057	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Please do not do this.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Linda Springer	Linda	Springer	lspringer@coh.org	129 California St	Arcadia	CA	91006	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Lois Wark	Lois	Wark	lswark@aol.com	6600 Vista Del Reino	Las Cruces	NM	88007	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Keep the bears out of the crosshairs!</p>
Larry Caudill	Larry	Caudill	ltcaudill@comcast.net	4915 Watercress Dr NE	Albuquerque	NM	87113	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Controlled harvest of BOAR grizzlies MAY be of benefit to the overall population due to bear attacks on sows and young, BUT harvest MUST be carefully controlled and monitored. Leaving this up to State control would result in over harvest and detrimental to bear recovery.</p>

Linda and Tim Gargiulo	Linda and Tim	Gargiulo	ltgargiulo@cox.net	3451 E Bellevue St	Tucson	AZ	85716	3/8/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Visitors, like us, spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>There should never be trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks should never be completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. The Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Betty Hunt	Betty	Hunt	luboopb@aol.com	6320 macleay rd s.e	Salem	OR	97317	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region. Please stop killing grizzlies.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Luean Anthony	Luean	Anthony	luean@comcast.net	PO Box 613	North Falmouth	MA	2556	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region. Please stop killing grizzlies.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I have visited Yellowstone several times and my hope is that nothing is done to change the ecology of the animals there.</p>

Ryan Lugo	Ryan	Lugo	lugoryan@hotmail.com	28940 Kemptown Rd	Damascus	MD	20872	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentiall allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to a hunter who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly popul range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears do coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Frances Urban	Frances	Urban	lurban@hushmail.com	1549 Monument St	Concord	MA	1742	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Annette Luthy	Annette	Luthy	luthy57@hotmail.com	5940 Highway 30W	The Dalles	OR	97058	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone wdelisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Linda Stevens	LG	Stevens	luvapup@me.com				85375	3/25/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Kristen Santiago	Kristen	Santiago	luvpaz16@gmail.com	1315 Chino St.	Santa Barbara	CA	93191	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.Please save this species and let them live at peace in their own habitat. Am a member already of Sierra Club and Yellowstone NCPF Kristen</p>
Lisa Vaughan	Lisa	Vaughan	lvntoto2@yahoo.com	1302 N Rolling Rd	Baltimore	MD	21228	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Lucy Weltner	Lucy	Weltner	lweltner@bu.edu	417 Putnam Ave	Cambridge	MA	2139	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility. Bears do not endanger livestock (they are primarily scavengers, not hunters); there is no economic reason why bears and humans should not live together. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lila Williams	Lila	Williams	lwilliam@richmond.edu	1319 Bellevue Ave	Richmond	VA	23227	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Laura Williams	Laura	Williams	lwilliams@mi.rr.com	45011 Lightsway Dr.	Novi	MI	48375	4/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Thank you for your attention to this issue.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Dawn Foss	Dawn	Foss	lx_foss@yahoo.com	1650 27th Ave SW	Albany	OR	97321	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>This is an era of extinction of species due to human activity. Let's be proactive and plan for the future of all creatures, not just the 2-legged ones.</p>
Nelle McKay	Nelle	McKay	lyflykelf@aol.com	345 W 58th St	New York	NY	10019	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lynda Beigel	Lynda	Beigel	lynbeigel@hotmail.com	1230 Haight St	San Francisco	CA	94117	4/12/2016	<p>As owner of a cabin on government land in the Sierras and a citizen convinced wild places should put wildlife before humans, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Lynda Long-Fainter	Lynda	Long-Fainter	lyndi_dl1@yahoo.com	P O Box 6835	Rock Island	IL	61204	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Every time I turn around, I find that the US Fish and Wildlife has delisted another wildlife species from the Endangered Species Act, and it makes my blood boil! Have you people lost your rabid ass minds? YES! It certainly seems like it has! Once these extraordinary anir back. My serious concern is also the cubs that have lost their mothers due to hunters who have no ethics, moral conscience or moral obligation in keeping them safe and alive. Your actions lead me to believe that this is an evil move on the part of people who lack any sort o listening to the people who keep statistics on the population growth of our wildlife in national parks? It leads me to believe that \$\$\$\$ are controlling your judgement not your conscience in protecting wildlife -- and I know I'm right on this issue! Stop destroying wildlife!</p> <p>Since I am a voter and a taxpayer, I have a right to oppose this proposal. I also own the national parks and the wildlife in them, I ABSOLUTELY OPPOSE THIS PROPOSAL! I oppose this proposal because of the cubs who need their mothers! The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Lyn Lowry	Lyn	Lowry	lynlowry9@gmail.com	1538 Kimbark St	Longmont	CO	80501	3/4/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We need more wildlife protections, n from protection.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Lynn Artz	Lynn	Artz	lynn_artz@hotmail.com	PO Box 937	Crawfordville	FL	32326	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Lynne Fischer	Lynne	Fischer	lynneafischer@gmail.com	72 E. Saddleback Mesa	Santa Fe	NM	87508	4/27/2016	<p>Grizzlies are a keystone animal in this ecosystem and you know that it's collapse will collapse the system. Why would you let that happen?!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lynn Johnson	Lynn	Johnson	lynnjbox-shop@yahoo.com	200 Oak St SE	Minneapolis	MN	55455	4/13/2016	<p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The Greater Yellowstone bear is one of the USAs most iconic species.</p>
Ellen Kent	Ellen	Kent	lynnknt48@gmail.com	PO Box 3484	Winchester	VA	22604	3/3/2016	<p>GRIZZLIES NEED TO STAY ON THE ENDANGERED SPECIES LIST.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>

Lynn Adams	Lynn	Adams	lzdldy@att.net	28421 Cerveza Ct	Escondido	CA	92026	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. They should not be culled unless they become a danger to humans or become ill.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Michael Lloyd	Michael	Lloyd	m_k_lloyd@yahoo.com	28370 Detroit Rd	Westlake	OH	44145	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Linda Millspaugh	Linda	Millspaugh	m9663116@msn.com	22353 Mountain Dr	Twain Harte	CA	95383	3/4/2016	<p>Goodness! Why on earth would you undo all the work of keeping this species alive and well, only to jeopardize all the hard work that's been done to bring them back into a natural setting!</p> <p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Margaret Bonney	Margaret	Bonney	mabonney@ix.netcom.com	32962 Calle San Marcos	San Juan Capistrano	CA	92675	3/4/2016	I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.
Matthew Capuano-Rizzo	Matthew	Capuano-Rizzo	macapuanorizzo88@gmail.com	1934 Reprise Ct	Vienna	VA	22182	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you, Matthew Capuano-Rizzo</p>
Anne Borts	Anne and Mr Murl	Borts	macborts@aol.com	66800 213th St	Nevada	IA	50201	3/4/2016	<p>WE are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

	Donald	McKinlay	macmckinlay@comcast.net	4613 NE Killingsworth Street	Unit #2	OR	97218	4/12/2016	<p>Do not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Your responsibility to protect earth's ecosystems dei fall prey to short-sighted false opportunities.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west. The majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to nature and dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Joseph Candela	Joseph	Candela	macylecandela@yahoo.com	173 Lake Meade Drive	East Berlin	PA	17316	4/11/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Cherie Paul	Cherie	Paul	madamechasseurs@gmail.com	28360 Pine Drive	Evergreen	CO	80439	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>We just don't have enough large predators in this country anymore. Don't delist them! Thank you.</p>

Elizabeth Smith	Elizabeth	Smith	madchen863@aol.com				78641	4/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and</p> <p>Anybody with half a brain can understand that the human race is causing a 6th mass extinction.</p> <p>could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Gary Madole	Gary	Madole	madcon80@att.net	2948 Woodland Dr	Edgewater	FL	32141	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. THANK YOU!!!!</p>
Magda Bornholz	Magda	Bornholz	magdabornholz@yahoo.com	33 Prince Ct	Stuarts Draft	VA	24477	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. the bears are an i keep the balance in nature as is intended. do not allow hunting of these wonderful animals and continue to protect them . sincerely magda bornholz</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Barbara Magnuson	Barbara	Magnuson	magnuson.kimball@pronghornpix.com	1467 Red Feather Rd	Cotopaxi	CO	81223	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. As a professional wildlife photographer, I've seen the decline of wildlife in many places and the Yellowstone grizzly is no exception. The grizzly, the bison, the elk, the bighorn sheep and all the other wildlife that belong in our environment including Yellowstone are the bread and butter for all places where they can be seen. They are crucial to a healthy ecosystem. I care.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sandra McBride	Sandra	McBride	mail2mcbride@gmail.com				97520	3/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. A female bear cannot replace herself once in ten years. We need to protect the great bear for our future generations.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Julie Moore	Julie	Moore	majikone_47@yahoo.com	812 NE 86th st.	Vancouver	WA	98665	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Norm Hansen	Norm	Hansen	majorsets@juno.com	3401 S Ocean Blvd Apt 4	Highland Beach	FL	33487	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p> <p>Norm Hansen</p>
loretta horwitz	loretta	horwitz	mamallama20@gmail.com				33021	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. protect them !!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Mary Nigro	M.	Nigro	man2005@comcast.net	36 Petticoat Bridge Road	Columbus	NJ	8022	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent, valuable, and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>

Lacorazza Mary	Lacorazza	Mary	manalapanmary@yahoo.com	po box 3372	lantana	FL	33465	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it I personally don't reversing such great progress.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please I urge you protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Amanda Zielinski	Amanda	Zielinski	mandazie@hotmail.com	2304 Mahoney Ave # 205	Leesburg	FL	34748	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly population. A proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Myrna Fox	Myrna	Fox	mandbfox@gmail.com	588 Breakiron Hill Rd	Morgantown	WV	26508	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to ask you not to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still delicate and uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Mark Mankowski	Mark	Mankowski	manko@chartermi.net	1511 West Ave	Marquette	MI	49855	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Manny Corujo	Manny	Corujo	mannycorujo@hotmail.com				33166	3/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Pamela Kiono	Pamela	Kiono	mantyfan@yahoo.com	9200 Mulholland Dr.	Pamela	ND	58201	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>We have come this far so it makes no sense to pull the plug before the finish line is crossed. Why waste the gains that have been made for no good reason.</p>

A Flynn	A	Flynn	maphead14@gmail.com	6403 NE Bonner Dr	Vancouver	WA	98665	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Marnie Cano	Marnie	Cano	mar2d27383@elp.rr.com	8712 Darlina Dr	El Paso	TX	79925	3/4/2016	<p>Hold on there! It is too soon to pull the plug. Stop and rethink your decision. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their recovery. Don't make a decision that sets these gorgeous bears back because Americans are big fans of Yellowstone and its creatures.</p>
Marcelene Alexander	Marcelene	Alexander	marcelenealexander@yahoo.com	PO Box 18157	Portland	OR	97218	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Marco De La Rosa	Marco	Mitchell	marco_de_la_rosa@hotmail.com	12700 NE 124th St.	Kirkland	WA	98034	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to POSTPONE de-listing of the Yellowstone Grizzly Bears. The proposal to remove Yellowstone Grizzly Bears from the Endangered Species List fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will REVERSE it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone Grizzly Bear is one of the USA's most iconic species. Held sacred by Native American communities for thousands of years in the West, the majestic Grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the Grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and UNCERTAIN effort. Grizzly Bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the Lower 48 States and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, grizzly recovery has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline in 2015.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations. People and bears CAN co-exist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region. Please protect Yellowstone Grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure (not endanger) their true recovery.</p>
Maren Cooke	Maren	Cooke	maren.cooke@gmail.com	6745 Forest Glen Rd	Pittsburgh	PA	15217	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to prevent the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list not only fails to preserve the halting progress made toward bear recovery, it will reverse it and cancel all the efforts to date.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by Native communities for thousands of years, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made something of a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, grizzly recovery has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations. People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until and unless there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Margaret Lirones	Margaret	Lirones	margaret.lirones@usa.net	PO Box 1105	Corcoran	CA	93212	3/4/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzly recovery has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations. People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Margot Dorfman	Margot	Dorfman	margot.dorfman@zoho.com	423 6th Ave	Melbourne Beach	FL	32951	3/3/2016	<p>Our Children and Children's Children have a right to experience these great creatures.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Frank Margowski	Frank	Margowski	margowski3@icloud.com	8802 W Dartmouth Pl	Lakewood	CO	80227	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Maria Aguilar	Maria	Aguilar	mari0691@yahoo.com				95111	3/27/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>

Mari Von Hoffmann	Mari	Von Hoffmann	mari1laxmi@gmail.com	PO Box 964	Philipsburg	MT	59858	4/17/2016	<p>Grizzlies are being shot all over their range. They need Yellowstone's protection. I am writing to urge you to NOT delist of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the prog fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Geri Maria Johnson	Geri Maria	Johnson	maria_freedom_jonson@hotmail.com	811 E 17th St Apt 6	Cheyenne	WY	82001	3/4/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>Thank you very much.</p>
Mariah Harrod	Mariah	Harrod	mariahharrod4522@gmail.com	600 West Walnut	Danville	KY	40422	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting state plans would fragment and disconnect populations and inevitably produce an extinction vortex in which a small population cannot manage to recuperate (the Allee effect). We have already endangered the lives of large mammalian tertiary consumers to the point of drastic and deer whose large numbers endanger plants species--which are even more threatened than animals. Please, understand that the implications behind this move would create a mess of trophic cascades unfavorable to everyone. There are other solutions. We must relinquish control them as lives in themselves and to reap the ecosystem benefits they provide.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Mariam Vandellen	Mariam	Vandellen	marianvd07@charter.net	600 4th St SW Apt 306	Rochester	MN	55902	3/4/2016	There is no reason why anyone should be permitted to kill a grizzly for sport, especially in a National Park. They are magnificent creatures and must be protected.
Marie Leven	Marie	Leven	marieleven@att.net	321 Bellewood Dr	Flushing	MI	48433	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>It would not be Yellow Stone without the bears!</p>
Marina Lapalma	Marina	La Palma	marina@marinalapalma.com	2751 Via Caballero Del Sur	Santa Fe	NM	87505	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you because you have been given the job of helping protect our country's natural resources. Bears are an integral part of the north American food chain -- a predator-prey system that lasted thousands of years cannot be allowed to die because of our shortsightedness.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range.</p> <p>Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>Don't De-List the grizzlies. People and bears can coexist.</p>

Marina Slaton	Marina	Slaton	marina@zgourides.net	11040 SE McCreary Ln	Boring	OR	97009	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect this species.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Please continue to protect the Yellowstone grizzlies. Reducing the number of any species in a balanced ecosystem can cause major problems for the entire ecosystem in that area. Just because they are finally improving their situation and are no longer in danger of extinction does not mean they are safe from danger. To allow hunting could put them back on the endangered special list, maybe too late.</p>
Mari Tamburo	Mari	Tamburo	maritamburo@gmail.com				94941	3/17/2016	<p>Please - I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect this species.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Margaret Wilson	Margaret	Wilson	marjane44@gmail.com	1017 Green Ridge Dr	Green Bay	WI	54313	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect this species.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Have all of you at the Fish and Wildlife Service stopped reading? Do you not know that we are close to entering a SIXTH MASS EXTINCTION? Do you not realize the implications of that? Are you going to delist every species the nanosecond the population hits a man made low?</p> <p>All species have been here far longer than humans but, it is humans, who will allow them to go extinct. You have put wolves on a precarious path and now Grizzlies. Your willingness to disrupt the Yellowstone ecosystem is foolhardy.</p> <p>Rethink your plan. Look at the future and the potential ruination of a magnificent species. You hold the cards but you don't know how to play.</p>

Marjorie Milano	Marjorie	Milano	marjoriemilano@yahoo.com	8527 217th St	Queens Village	NY	11427	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. We must protect our wildlife.</p>
Mark Houdashelt	Mark	Houdashelt	mark.houdashelt@gmail.com	429 Lyons St	Fort Collins	CO	80521	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mark Hill	Mark	Hill	markandbodhi@prodigy.net	720 Washington Ave	Dunkirk	NY	14048	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>One final thought: We have no measurable effective gun control keeping guns out of the hands of criminals in this country. Illegal rampant killing of wildlife is even more out of control. Please take a stand. Leave these animals protected.</p>

Mark Ode	Mark	Ode	markeode@gmail.com	3116 Glenview Avenue	Royal Oak	MI	48073	3/3/2016	<p>Please postpone the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. This proposal will reverse the strides that have been made and harm this treasured symbol. Wildlife brings in millions of dollars from wildlife enthusiasts every year. .</p> <p>Based on the latest science Grizzlies cover only a small percentage of their original range and have a very slow reproductive rate with the population declining over the past few years. Allowing trophy hunting will push this species back to the brink in addition to it being un</p> <p>Revoking their listing will open the door to their slaughter based on so-called 'management'</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e</p> <p>recovery.</p> <p>Thanks for your consideration,</p>
Mark Leuthold	Mark	Leuthold	markrex@me.com	701 Minnesota St Apt 153	San Francisco	CA	94107	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it, and is not good v</p> <p>all around the globe.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg</p> <p>local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt</p> <p>the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic</p> <p>bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to</p> <p>tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mark Schulze	Mark	Schulze	markschulze@cox.net	7323 Rondel	san diego	CA	92119	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r</p> <p>local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt</p> <p>the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the</p> <p>hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to</p> <p>difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p> <p>Please help ! Thanks Mark and Patty :)</p>

Stephanie Stout	Stephanie	Stout	marquessademuret@yahoo.com	6505 Westheimer Rd Apt 212	Houston	TX	77057	3/4/2016	<p>We need healthy populations of predators including wolverines, wolves, mountain lions, coyotes, bobcats, bears, hawks, eagles, killer whales, and sharks in order to have a healthy environment. The fact that some predators eat their share of wild game and may occasionally threaten a few people is a small price to pay. Humans must have a healthy ecosystem to survive, and predators are part of that. Invasive species carelessly brought over by humans like rats, fire ants, and Asian Carp do far more injury to human interests than wild species liv</p> <p>Furthermore, cattle, sheep, and pigs are INVASIVE species from Eurasia, and when allowed to overgraze, they harm our environment, especially when the grazing land is public land misused by some ranchers. I DEMAND that the federal and state war on natural predators</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Dorene Randall	Dorene	Randall	martha-jr@comcast.net				48085	3/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>What is the matter with you people? The fish and wildlife service should be disbanded! They are nothing more than an organized group who consistently kills animals on taxpayer money.</p> <p>People need nature. It is the foundation that keeps us steady. It is the roof that protects us. It is our home. Be thankful for everything nature gives us.</p> <p>Animals have done us no harm and they have no power of resistance. There is something so very dreadful in tormenting and or killing those who have never harmed us, who cannot defend themselves, and who are utterly in our power.</p> <p>The fish and wildlife service should be protecting these animals NOT KILLING THEM OR DESTROYING THEIR HABITAT!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Christina And Martin Andersen	Christina And Martin	Andersen	martin.c.andersen@gmail.com	1 Marine View Plz Apt 24A	Hoboken	NJ	7030	3/4/2016	<p>My wife and I have spent a part of each of the last 24 summers in Northwest Wyoming.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Marty Mason	Marty	Mason	martymoose05@hotmail.com	371 E Glengary Cir	Highland Heights	OH	44143	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies -- to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect this species.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the population has declined since the early 2000s and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep population decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Martha Weaver	Martha	Weaver	martyweaver149@gmail.com	149 Charles St	Belfast	ME	4915	4/12/2016	<p>As a thirty year resident of Montana, where I watched the grizzly comeback in Glacier and Yellowstone Parks and along the Rocky Mountain front near Choteau, I write to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The grizzly plays an important part in the Greater Yellowstone ecosystem and helps keep the elk population, particularly, in balance. Like all large mammals, it needs our protection, or like the wolves, it can easily be reduced to threatened status.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Marvin Oltman	Marvin	Oltman	marvin.oltman@gmail.com	1322 S Wabash Ave Apt G305	Chicago	IL	60605	3/3/2016	<p>Let these animals live.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect this species.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the population has declined since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Janis Hydro	Janis	Hydro	mary.david.hydro@saintleo.edu	PO Box 2450	Saint Leo	FL	33574	4/11/2016	<p>The earth has been given to us to protect & steward--not do whatever we like.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mary Sena	Mary	Sena	mary.sena@sbcglobal.net	103 Eastern Dr	Wethersfield	CT	6109	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Grizzlies are a vital part of the ecosystem and removing them in order to cater to the trophy and anti-wildlife lobbies would be wrong.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave the region hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
MARYANN VASQUEZ	MARYANN	VASQUEZ	maryann.regalado@yahoo.com				95901	4/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave the region hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>I AM SO UPSET THAT I WROTE THE WRONG MESSAGE....STOP DELISTING THE GRIZZLY BEARS OF YELLOWSTONE!!! WE DEMAND THAT YOU STOP YOUR EVIL WAYS!!!!</p>

Mary Anne Hopgood	Mary Anne	Hopgood	maryanne@grafdesign.com	PO Box 1095	Aguas Buenas	PR	703	5/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. It is time to get tougher to protect wildlife and the environment. We are counting on you to do so.</p>
Marybeth Diss	Marybeth	Diss	marybethdiss@hotmail.com	302 Clifton Pl	Brooklyn	NY	11216	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please be the hero.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
M Diane Ryan	M Diane	Ryan	marydianeryan@bellsouth.net	951 Courtyard Ln Unit 81	Orlando	FL	32825	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I'd like my grandchildren to be able to see them like I did on my tour of Yellowstone.</p>

Mary Finelli	Mary	Finelli	maryfinelli@comcast.net	1200 Tanley Rd	Silver Spring	MD	20904	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Mary Fuson	Mary	Fuson	maryfuson@cox.net	2881 Jessica Taylor Pl Apt 107	Falls Church	VA	22042	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Robert & Mary Swain	robert&mary	swain	marygswain@gmail.com	514 Lakeside Dr SE	grand rapids	MI	49506	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. PRESERVE,CONSERVE,& PROTECT OUR RARE & PRECIOUS PLANET !!!!!!!</p>

Mary Hebblewhite	Mary	Hebblewhite	maryhebblewhite@msn.com	3005 River North Pkwy	Atlanta	GA	30328	4/24/2016	<p>We say emphatically, please at least postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. We are prone to delist too soon! Grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>States have announced plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. By this delisting, grisly management outside national parks would be left up to the states, states which have been hostile to protection of bears and other large carnivores. Rather shocking! states to EXCEED maximum bear deaths for YEARS before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage. ALSO, the plan would allow COMPLETE eradication of bears in some areas. With already reduced range, this is folly. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone. People who visit Yellowstone love it in part for wildlife...the Griz is a trademark for Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Drs. Paul Davidson and Mary Hebblewhite Sandy Springs GA Frequent Western Park Visitors, hikers, paddlers, for 30 years. For our 5 kids and 8 grandkids' American heritage.</p>
Mary Jane Ames	Mary Jane	Ames	maryjaneames57@gmail.com				3873	3/22/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We still need to ensure that the progress God has made.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Mary Jo Masters	Mary Jo	Masters	maryjo@bestmedia.com	PO Box 880696	Pukalani	HI	96788	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>These grizzly's are part of our heritage. We need to shepherd them and protect them.</p>

MI Doleys	MI	Doleys	marylynne@issa.com	7373 N Lincoln Ave	Lincolnwood	IL	60712	4/12/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery, and will actually reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. The majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of seeing the grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mary Jacobs	Mary	Jacobs	marynjacobs@yahoo.com	10807 Stoneycreek Dr	Richmond	VA	23238	3/5/2016	<p>I am so afraid as I listen to the radio and hear about this delisting. I have images of hunters going to the area and baiting bears out of the park like Cecil the lion. I see tv shows and photos online with new young hunters in a frenzy to kill animals and it makes me sick. I strongly support the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mary Sue Baker	Mary Sue	Baker	marysue@sarasotains.com	6318 Goldfinch St	Sarasota	FL	34241	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Mary Sue Baker</p>

Mary Virginia Broussard	Mary Virginia	Broussard	maryviriniab@yahoo.com	195 Ronald Blvd	Lafayette	LA	70503	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. As a Louisiana constituent, I support the Black Bear Habitat thru Special license Plates donation. the Grizzly Bears desire protection and a wild life sanctuary area.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to aid recovery.</p>
Mary Virginia Broussard	Virginia	Broussard	maryviriniab@yahoo.com	195 Ronald Blvd.	Lafayette	LA	70503	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. As a Louisiana constituent, I purchase special license plates "Save the Louisiana Black Bear." The funds go to a designated wild life area for the bears, which may also be set up for the Yellowstone Grizzly Bears, instead of being hunted to or culled to the brink of extinction</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to aid recovery.</p>
Mary Woodward	Mary	Woodward	marywoodwad@comcast.net				19808	3/15/2016	<p>perhaps there could be a new designation (perhaps "protected") for animals that no longer fall into the endangered category but which still need protection.</p>

Mary Scott	Mary	Scott	mascott22@yahoo.com	3 huckleberry lane	harbeson	DE	19951	4/10/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bears The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mark Ashley	Mark	Ashley	mashed@outlook.com	10435 Duncan Lane NE	Bainbridge Island	WA	98110	3/4/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will most likely reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in hope of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to sav</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states and reproduce very slowly?at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies at risk, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, wl bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hu difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Furthermore, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated. Further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizz</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back toward extinction because of misplaced political hostility for these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until adequate plans are in place at the state level to and ensure, not e</p> <p>Thank you for your efforts to protect wildlife.</p>
Jennifer Heuchert-Mason	Jennifer	Heuchert-Mason	mason.jenny3@gmail.com	15 Kimball Dr	New Britain	CT	6051	4/11/2016	<p>Please do not remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list! Please postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. This proposal fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Matthew Magallanes	Matthew	Magallanes	matt.magallanes@southernland.com	514 Ardmore Pl	Franklin	TN	37064	4/12/2016	<p>In my view, you must take a position of protecting and helping wildlife prosper first, and then set them up for the kill for light entertainment of people. I am writing to urge you to postpone, or perhaps NEVER delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Matthew Reid	Matthew	Reid	matt.reid@att.net	1311 Pine St	Calistoga	CA	94515	3/3/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Matthew Reid	Matthew	Reid	matt.reid@att.net	1311 Pine St	Calistoga	CA	94515	4/12/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Maude Rith	Maude	Rith	maude.rith@gmail.com	540 Main St	Etna	NY	13062	3/3/2016	<p>Please do not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Sacred to native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent bear. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and ensure recovery.</p>
Maude Rith	Maude	Rith	maude.rith@gmail.com	540 Main St.	Etna	NY	13062	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. So don't delist the bear.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Diann Colton	Diann	Colton	maupaws@gmail.com				96753	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. They are already extinct in California. And Oregon, gone forever.</p>

Paula McClure	Paula	McClure	maypofig1@aol.com	79 Montclair Dr	West Hartford	CT	6107	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to a trophy hunt to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mark Bartleman	Mark	Bartleman	mbartleman@cox.net	1984 Del Mar Ave	Laguna Beach	CA	92651	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it may well reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear has been held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, and the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of grizzlies would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery still appears to be a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2-percent of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was actually a 6-percent decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies vulnerable, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. But the current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to a trophy hunt to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. And the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. Please don't let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Thank you.</p>
Maureen Bilsky	Maureen	Bilsky	mbilsky88@yahoo.com				49424	3/14/2016	<p>Please leave the bears alone. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to a trophy hunt to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Maureen Bjork	Maureen	Bjork	mbjork@broadstripe.net				21061	3/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure once any species is lost it is impossible to regain.</p>
Marilyn Britton	Marilyn	Britton	mbrittons@comcast.net	16 Long Hill Rd	Peterborough	NH	3458	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to STRONGLY URGE YOU to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially IRREVERSIBLE DAMAGE, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Maribeth Shanley	Maribeth	Shanley	mbshanley@msn.com				29588	3/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. If there were on human would list homo sapiens as endangered. There are far less than 10,000 grizzlies left on this planet. Are they less important than humans. I hope you answered no because they are not. DO THE RIGHT THING for a change!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Marilynn Cencioso	Marilynn	Cencioso	mc@assapp.com	2230 W Atlantic Ct	Flagstaff	AZ	86001	3/3/2016	<p>Who is driving this rush to delist endangered animals, like the grizzly and the Mexican wolf? Is it not wiser and more prudent to err on the side of caution than to jeopardize an entire species? It's time to take a step back and reevaluate what you are about to do.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Mary Campbell	Mary	Campbell	mcampbell1419@comcast.net				22201	4/8/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list not only fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Larry McFall	Larry	McFall	mcfallmusic@comcast.net	20 Hanover Ct	Santa Cruz	CA	95062	4/12/2016	<p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>Grizzlies have made a comeback, but their recovery is still delicate and uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The current proposal is mostly about trophy hunting for rich "sportsmen". The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Michele Hathcock	Michele	Hathcock	mchathcock@yahoo.com	5 Pine Grove Ct	Arden	NC	28704	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Michael Chiodo	Michael	Chiodo	mchiodo@q.com	11221 Wintergreen Dr	Parker	CO	80138	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Mona Mehdy	Mona	Mehdy	mcmehdy@gmail.com	5004 Smokey Mountain Dr	Austin	TX	78727	3/4/2016	<p>As a professional biologist and citizen, well aware of the importance of large mammalian predators to ecosystems, I am writing you about maintaining proper Endangered species protections for the grizzly bear. There needs to be strong efforts to make genetically and geogr populations in with strong protections in their habitats, especially in view of the changes in their environments w unknown effects due to climate change. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yell endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Mary Copp	Mary	Copp	mcopp1@bellsouth.net				32526	3/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritagel. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Marya Roddis	Marya	Roddis	mcroddis@wildblue.net	PO Box 862	Chama	NM	87520	4/11/2016	<p>Why is it that government officials who are in charge of wildlife programs continually fail to acknowledge that top predators are necessary, critical members of an intact environment?</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Christine Walters	Christine	Walters	mcwsurfin@charter.net	704 A St	Crescent City	CA	95531	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. As a California resident, I know how vulnerable animals become without governmental protection. The California grizzly, a distinct and separate species, was hunted to extinction long ago.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Mark Dameron	Mark	Dameron	mdameron@ndminc.com	5290 Cobb Pl	San Diego	CA	92117	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>SOME OF THESE BEARS MIGHT ACTUALLY BE "SMARTER THAN THE AVERAGE BEAR" IF YOU KNOW WHAT I MEAN.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Martha Durham	Martha	Durham	mdurham@optonline.net	79 Hillspoint Rd	Westport	CT	6880	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. Please don't mess with the bears.</p>
Mary Ricketts	Mary	Ricketts	meanmaryj@yahoo.com	1736 N Fountain Blvd	Springfield	OH	45504	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to STOP the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Do not sell out the grizzly bears to trophy hunters willing to pay to murder them. Do your job of protecting them!</p>

Michael Ebert	Michael	Ebert	mebert66@fone.net	po box 132	Rico	CO	81332	3/3/2016	keep protecting the grizzlies!!
Beth Pollen	Beth	Pollen	meg3f@att.net				6514	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure I really don't have anything else to add after that. This pretty much says it all</p> <p>Beth Pollen</p>
Megan Whitmer	Megan	Whitmer	meganannwhitmer@gmail.com	440 S Graham	Pittsburgh	PA	15232	3/9/2016	<p>Hi! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Cheers!</p>

Mary Keitelman	Mary	Keitelman	megascops.2014@gmail.com	140 Lenore Drive	Hinsdale	MA	1235	3/4/2016	<p>This is a request to please postpone delisting Yellowstone Grizzly Bears.</p> <p>All my life I have viewed the national parks as a national heritage to care for and to preserve, to enjoy forever.</p> <p>Delisting this top predator will permit hunting pressure by the local and visiting hunters, resulting in loss of this tiny and fragile population of bears. It is absolutely certain that without listing law to protect these top predators they will be shot, trapped and killed:, a healthy b Yellowstone National Park.</p> <p>These great bears are the powerful top predator, but they can not survive against hunting pressure. We will not preserve a healthy breeding population if hunting is permitted.</p> <p>Loss of these very top predators will upset the balances of plants and animals within the ecosystem, changing the landscape and the meaning of these wild areas, requiring even more human intervention as other species in the system go out of balance.</p> <p>My family and I have visited Yellowstone several times over the decades. I hope the next time I visit there is a healthier breeding population of grizzly bears, thriving and undisturbed by encroaching human population.</p> <p>I urge you, please, do not desist the Greater Yellowstone Grizzlies Bears</p>
Mary Keitelman	Mary	Keitelman	megascops.2014@gmail.com	140 Lenore Drive	Hinsdale	MA	1235	4/12/2016	<p>This is a request to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>Delisting these Yellowstone grizzly bears will undo any gains in their healthy population to date by making them 100% available to hunters in surrounding states. The surrounding states have said they plan to actively implement extensive hunting programs, including trophy h</p> <p>If Greater Yellowstone grizzlies can't use the little wild land they have left to feed, raise their families and interbreed with other grizzlies, it is likely they will go extinct very soon due to human encroachment:</p> <p>Combined with 1) stalling population growth, 2) lost food sources, 3) higher stress levels, and 4) fewer cubs living to adulthood,</p> <p>current state and federal proposals are a program for steep population decline of Yellowstone Grizzly bears.</p> <p>Top predators in their own ecosystem, Yellowstone grizzly bears are no match for hunters.</p> <p>Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies vulnerable to statewide, organized hunting by surrounding states, whice have made it 100% clear of their intentions to eliminate these defenseless bears.</p> <p>It just cannot be stated any more clearly:</p>
Alice Shirley	Alice	Shirley	meggie4@comcast.net	20432 Copeland Ave	Port Charlotte	FL	33952	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p> <p>It is much to early to delist the Yellowstone grizzlies!! It seems as soon as the grizzlies or any protected species gains a little momentum in recovery....</p> <p>they cannot wait to start hunting them again killing them needlessly most likely the only reason is \$\$\$\$ you need to respect these great animals after all this was there land "first" before man in his great wisdom started paving it over. Continue there protection please!!</p>

Meghann Austin	Meghann	Austin	meghann.austin22@gmail.com	4370 Dooley Way	Colorado Springs	CO	80911	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. They are as important as we are. We have ask seen how things improves after we brought the wolves back. Don't let the grizzlies go the way the wolf once did.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
meg rhodes	meg	rhodes	megrhodes6@gmail.com				22947	3/21/2016	<p>Protect these wonderful bears !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mary Hughes	Mary	Hughes	mehughes@gmail.com	4449 Edison Ave	Sacramento	CA	95821	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

M. Cypher	M.	Cypher	melcypher@gmail.com	8253 Southwestern Blvd	Dallas	TX	75206	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Melissa Nichols	Melissa	Nichols	melissa.nichols1967@gmail.com				77088	3/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Please don't do this. Protect our endangered species. We only get one chance to get it right.</p>
Melissa Krauss	Melissa	Krauss	melissak@thedvdream.com	1526 Fairview St	Reading	-	19606	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>These majestic animals have the right to live, as we all do.</p>

Maryann Emery	Maryann	Emery	memery@redshift.bc.ca	835 Pinewood Dr	San Jose	CA	95129	4/12/2016	<p>I am so shocked and disappointed that you are even considering removing protections from the grizzlies in the Greater Yellowstone region. They are threatened everywhere by development and climate change.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Meaghan Simpson	Meaghan	Simpson	mendingwheel@webtv.net	2401 Newburg Rd	Fortuna	CA	95540	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. WHAT THE HEAVENS HAVE MINDS AND HAVE SOLD YOU SOULS AND HAVE BLOOD ALL OVER YOU!!! SOOO IN CONFLICT WITH THE RIGHTS OF NATURE AND OUR COMMON WILL AND GOOD!! DAMN!!! YOU MUST BE OUT OF A JOB NOW, AS YOU ARE UNFIT FOR PUBLIC SERVICE AND AT WAR ON OUR PRECIOUS HERITAGE WILDLIFE SPECIES!!!</p> <p>I much rather have the bears as my friends, much better than the thugs killers of us US fish and Wildlife!!! YOU HAVE FAILED MISERABLY TO TRANSITION FROM FISH AND GAME TO FISH AND WILDLIFE!!! OUT OF TOUCH WACKOS!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Marlene Chamberlain	Marlene	Chamberlain	merindean@aol.com	1252 W Columbia Ave Apt 1E	Chicago	IL	60626	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Every time a special interest group seems bent on letting hunters put them back on the endangered species list. There are not enough grizzly bears in Yellowstone to justify their delisting.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

	Jeri Lynn	Williams	merrysunshine4@yahoo.com	3023 W Colorado Ave # 50	colorado springs	CO	80904	4/22/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. The balance of nature is imperative; culling matters.</p>
Meredith Wilson	Meredith	Wilson	merwil@att.net	7136 Westminster Drive	Indianapolis	IN	46256	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear that deserves extra protection for all of its natural inhabitants. It is the one BEST natural place left in the continental U.S. to save for our children and grandchildren. I am sure that commercial interests and trophy hunters would love to get their hands into this area, and I suspect they will delist the bears. By delisting, I suspect trophy hunters and those who would assist them would go right to the edge of Yellowstone National Park (without being technically inside it) and lure bears across the Park boundary so that they could then kill them. Don't lose the progress we've made.</p> <p>Meredith Wilson Member --TU, IFF, NRDC, EarthJustice, Sierra Club, The Nature Conservancy</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Meredith Taylor	Meredith	Taylor	metaylor@wyoming.com	6360 US Highway 26	Dubois	WY	82513	3/3/2016	<p>Please delay delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to conserve the successful bear recovery we have seen to date. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of our most iconic species. Honored by native communities for millennia, the grizzly has become a symbol of our wild heritage. As an outfitter in Greater Yellowstone ecosystem for the past three decades, our guests' dollars became a vital part of the local economy. In the last 41 years, we have never had a problem with bears in the backcountry. Our guests came to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a grizzly in the wild. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region and a disservice to the wildlife professionals and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule would target Yellowstone grizzlies by careless hunters, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to the rest of the population.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these bears. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Sincerely, Tory and Meredith Taylor Taylor Outfitters Dubois, Wyoming</p>

Madeleine Fisher-Kern	Madeleine	Fisher-Kern	metropet2000@yahoo.com	162 S Orange Dr	Los Angeles	CA	90036	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge though I'd like to demand that you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and ensure bear recovery.</p>
Marsha Kite	M F	Kite	mfkite@pobox.com	1255 Llewellyn Rd	Mount Pleasant	SC	29464	3/3/2016	<p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts.</p>
Michelle Friessen	Michelle	Friessen	mfriessen@gmail.com	2640 Portage Bay E #16	Davis	CA	95616	3/8/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure bear recovery.</p>

Billy Bond	William	Bond	mfstn007@yahoo.com	149 Harbor Town Blvd	Memphis	TN	38103	3/6/2016	<p>Given the slow reproduction rate of grizzly bears, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it may well reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Melody Gray	Melody	Gray	mgcriterkeeper@gmail.com	7302 Hart St	Fort Lupton	CO	80621	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>The genetic pool is still too small to consider healthy or viable to be sustainable.</p>
Morgen Salas	Morgen	Salas	mgoodroe@earthlink.net	815 N Wright Ave	Kerens	TX	75144	5/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to STOP the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Mary Gurgone	Mary	Gurgone	mgurg126@yahoo.com	108 E Terra Cotta	Crystal Lake	IL	60014	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Michael Hefron	Michael	Hefron	mhefron@comcast.net				59081	3/28/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu I have lived in the middle of Grizzly territory for 35 years and am in awe of the majesty of these bears. To delist the bears is a travest and yet another human intrusion to their rightful place in the ecosystem.</p> <p>M. Hefron</p>
Mary Kay	Mary	Kay	mhk888@gmail.com	11324 Ogle Rd NE	Poulsbo	WA	98370	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows be for the hunters and fishers, without any consideration for the ecological necessity of top predators in the system or for the 90% who only want the bears left alone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Mary Rosenstein	Mary	Rosenstein	mhr@nycap.rr.com				12065	3/26/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, I believe it will reverse it. Seeing grizzly bears is one of the big attractions to visit Yellowstone. Please keep them protected. Thank you.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Mary Helen Venos	Mary Helen	Venos	mhvenos@aol.com	3434 Merrimac Dr	Tallahassee	FL	32312	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery. I don't want the grandchildren currently living and the ones yet to come to miss out on the Yellowstone Grizzly Bears, and so should you.</p>
Michele Kelly	Michele	Kelly	micfredkelly@verizon.net	140 Ridge St	Millis	MA	2054	4/15/2016	<p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery!</p>

Michael Golembeski	Michael	Golembeski	michael@wind-dancer.org	11901 Haskell Creek Rd	Larkspur	CO	80118	3/3/2016	<p>Its only right to not "delist" these animals as they contribute to the balanced ecosystem in that park..... and all people have to respect what wildlife species exist.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Michael Close	Michael	Close	michaeldclose@msn.com	9542 W. Preece Ct.	Boise	ID	83704	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p> <p>As Idaho has earmarked another \$400,000.00 dollars to kill wolves, this would also be a good time for more protection of wolves also.</p>
Michaelene Manion	Michaelene	Manion	michaelene_m@q.com	1422 Flower Ave	Port Orchard	WA	98366	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Michael Terry	Michael	Terry	michaelgterry@hotmail.com	503 W. Rustic Rd.	Santa Monica	CA	90402	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Michael Huber	Michael	Huber	michaelhub@gmail.com	4470 Whitetail Way	Eagan	MN	55123	3/3/2016	<p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. It will reverse it.</p> <p>Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Michael Adcock	Michael	Adcock	michaelthemt@cableone.net	337 Robinson Dr Unit 15	Prescott	AZ	86303	4/13/2016	<p>Please don't let our bears be plundered.</p> <p>Thank you,</p> <p>Michael Prescott, Arizona</p>

Michael Wagner	Michael	Wagner	michaelwagner8.mw@gmail.com	53420 Brooktrout Ct	La Pine	OR	97739	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. It's time mankind starts to help and protect and respect all species instead of wiping them from existing!!</p>
Michele bennek	Michele	bennek	michbennek@yahoo.com	347 West Carbon	Summit hill	PA	18250	5/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Wildlife conservation should always be the highest priority. It is too late when they are gone. Keep them protected.</p>
Michele Kitts	Michele	Kitts	michelekk@sbcglobal.net	2719 Elderberry Ct	Fairfield	CA	94533	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. Michele Kitts</p>

Michelle Bilodeau-Lanne	Michelle	Bilodeau-Lanne	michellelanne@yahoo.com	21 Fenimore Pl	Gansevoort	NY	12831	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. These Bears are climate change; we need to do all we can now to grow the population and expand their range.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Michelle Matel	Michelle	Matel	michellematel@yahoo.com				8844	3/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. With so many of the Greater Yellowstone region, it is foolish to take what may be an irreversible action for the benefit of a few hunters.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Micki Habisch	Micki	Habisch	micki10659@outlook.com	7299 Main Street	Rutledge	MN	55795	4/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Maryanne Steinberger	MaryAnne	Steinberger	midicello@littleblackdots.com	6807 Apperson St	Tujunga	CA	91042	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to implore you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Miguel Hughes	Miguel	Hughes	miguel.hughes@sbcglobal.net	3419 Steeplechase Trl	Arlington	TX	76016	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Mike McCool	Mike	McCool	mike_mccool@yahoo.com	48 Dorothy Rd	Millbury	MA	1527	3/4/2016	<p>I wish to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Michael Deloye	Michael	Deloye	mikedfla@att.net	2500 SW 10th St	Boynton Beach	FL	33426	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The Greater Yellowstone is sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west. The majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park and the grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Michael Sauber	Michael	Sauber	mikesauber@gmail.com	4531 N Eddie Ward Way	Silver City	NM	88061	3/4/2016	<p>Given the slow birthrate and climate change negative effects, I oppose delisting the grizzly.</p>
Elizabeth Kirk	Elizabeth	Kirk	mikesmom31@gmail.com	239 SME	Shippensburg	PA	17257	4/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I spent one summer in Yellowstone, specializing in a course in the Grizzly Bears, their habitat, habits, etc. which was a 4 week program. This was one of the most wonderful experiences of my life... To follow, monitor and see these magnificent animals is a memory never to be forgotten.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Cheryl Mitchell	Cheryl	Mitchell	milawoff@aol.com				99205	3/11/2016	<p>I am an attorney in Spokane, Washington. I am a former chairperson of the Washington State Bar Association's Animal Law Section. My comments are my own and do not represent the views of either the Bar Association or the Animal Law Section.</p> <p>Governmental agencies are really good at spending millions of taxpayer dollars to kill animals, but plead poverty when it comes to taking any steps to protect animals. Based on many years of experience in dealing with both state and federal agencies, I know that in many cases, contempt--especially when it comes to matters involving animals. Fish and wildlife agencies (including the United States Fish and Wildlife Services) are no friends of wildlife. Many employees seem to enjoy killing animals. Apparently, it's all about the money. A three-part series in the Sacramento Bee called the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service a killing agency.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. Clearly, there are many individuals in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service who believe their jobs are to kill animals and not to help them.</p>
Ms Moonshadow	Ms	Moonshadow	millaveshops@qwestoffice.net	4727 E Saint Charles Ave	Phoenix	AZ	85042	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. It is vital we do all we can to preserve wildlife.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Kathy Miller	Kathy	Miller	millerkathy1127@gmail.com	8816 Tom Ave	Hillsboro	MO	63050	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>There is a real life reason why our grizzlies were put on the Endangered Species List. They are STILL ENDANGERED!!!! Leave our wildlife & wild places alone for Pete's sake!!!! This is a real no brainer people. There still aren't enough bears surviving yet to just take them off the list. Cubs need to be able to live long enough to be able to reproduce themselves, & then raise those cubs to reproduce also to adulthood. Why should certain people be the only one's to say to take them off the list?? Our wildlife belongs to us ALL, not just a few big shot people. Why should we have to let a few big shot people decide if we should have wildlife or not? Especially the general public. It's just a damn shame that those of us who want our wildlife & wild places to stay "wild" have to jump through hoops to even be heard, let alone have a say in those decisions too. The United States is supposed to belong to "we the people" not just a few big shot people. These issues too.</p>

Craig Anthony	Craig	Anthony	milocountry@yahoo.com				4463	4/1/2016	<p>I am writing to demand that you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Margaret Roth	Margaret	Roth	mimimlr2000@yahoo.com	10 De Sabla Rd Apt 1014	San Mateo	CA	94402	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>It is too soon to delist, please hear us!</p>
Tina Mims	Tina	Mims	mims_tina@icloud.com	736 coastal drive	Beech Island	SC	29843	4/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

MARSHALL WEISS	MARSHALL	WEISS	mingowy@msn.com	2401 N NORTHLAKE WAY	seattle	WA	98103	4/12/2016	There was a pre-written message here but I thought I should express my own opinion.....DONT BE STUPID! What the hell is wrong with you people. Quit messing with things you don't understand and will only be harmful. Pull your collective heads out, please.
Miriam Baum	Miriam	Baum	miriambaum@aol.com	6532 Peridot Ave.	Alta Loma	CA	91701	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu Furthermore, let's delist congress and make it open hunting season to get rid of them!!!!!!!!!!!!!!</p>
S Elaine Lawson	Sarah	Lawson	miselaineous54@gmail.com	1360 Baum Hollow Rd	Big Stone Gap	VA	24219	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. PLEASE DO NOT</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Mishwa Lee	Mishwa	Lee	mishwalee@gmail.com	3 Ardath Ct	San Francisco	CA	94124	4/10/2016	<p>Do you have children & grandchildren? Your descendants have the right to live and thrive in a world that has healthy wildlife populations including grizzly bears. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to rem the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Kp Korman	KP	KORMAN	misspiii@hotmail.com	60 Remsen St	Brooklyn	NY	11201	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Removing the Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will only reverse the fragile progress that has been made towards protecting and preserving this vulnerabl</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire country, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save thei themselves.</p> <p>Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. The proposed rule opens the door for states that plan to reduce the population even further, including through pointless and barbar grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the short-sighted state governments, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow for potentially irreversible damage to the current populati complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to ignorant and sadistic trophy hunters could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures, or because of misguided greed and testosterone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place to ensure, not endanger, their ongoing preservation and true recovery.</p>
Missy Howse-Kurtz	Missy	Howse-Kurtz	missyhowse@yahoo.com	2232 Long Leaf St	Kalamazoo	MI	49006	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to ask you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Cordelia De Aguiar	Cordelia	De Aguiar	miteyroche@hotmail.com	151 East 79th St	N.Y.	NY	10075	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to BEG you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Veronica Barragan	Veronica	Barragan	mizhellfire@aol.com	6803 Blue Dawn Trl, Unit B	Austin	TX	78744	4/10/2016	<p>Why is our government hellbent on helping drive our wildlife straight to extinction?? Instead of trying to "manage" wildlife population that has never needed to be managed, perhaps our politicians, who are supposed to work for the People and NOT greedy corporations, should overpopulation, because that is the root of the issue. We are the ones overbreeding and encroaching on wildlife territory, thus marginalizing these poor creatures. And then our government adds injury to insult by murdering these sentient beings. Wildlife genocide. It is barba</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
John Milton Pe	John	Milton	mizwell@gmail.com	3189 Firenze Place	Highlands Ranch	CO	80126	4/12/2016	<p>Otherwise they will be gone before we know what happened. Remember the vast herds of buffalo? Bears are being crowded and the only response our government (Fish & Wildlife) can bring forward is your sad, creative programs/plans that result in killing them directly or</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Mona Jaweed	Mtna	Jaweed	mjaweed@hotmail.com				85742	3/23/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Mary Beal	mary	beal	mjbeal@hotmail.com				47348	3/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Same goes for wolves!! Leave them alone!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Mary Clarke	mary	clarke	mjclarke@comcast.net				99205	3/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I urge you to look in the mirror and ask yourself if you can live with the American Public holding YOU LEADERS accountable for the destruction of our planet and the crumbling of a system your policies over 30 years have created. Can you?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Jana Hobbs	Jana	Hobbs	mjct_hobbs@msn.com	13506 NE 66th St	Kirkland	WA	98033	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. As an apex predator, the grizzly is instrumental in maintaining healthy species populations and balance throughout the Yellowstone ecosystem. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Michelle Turner	Michelle	Turner	mjcturner@comcast.net	2361 Sleepy Hollow Dr	Shingle Springs	CA	95682	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Please do not make a critical mistake. Thank you, Michelle Turner</p>
Marilyn Jordan	Marilyn	Jordan	mjecologist@hotmail.com	3308 Moravian Ct	Bethlehem	PA	18020	4/12/2016	<p>This is a desperate issue. PLEASE postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are often hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Mitchell Gershten	Mitchell	Gershten	mjgershten@tds.net	15426 Fire Mountain Rd	Paonia	CO	81428	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to demand that you never delist of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>Hunting for food or subsistence is one thing. The killing of sentient, intelligent animals for the ego aggrandizement that is trophy hunting is sociopathic and disgusting. The US government has no business condoning those maladaptive, abhorrent behaviors.</p> <p>The states have historically been intensely hostile to bears and other large carnivores and predators, kowtowing as they do to money ranching and logging interests.</p> <p>I say NO. LOUDLY.</p> <p>Maintain Federal protections for bears and other predators. Don't let the animals, ecosystems or me down again.</p> <p>Do the right thing.</p>
Mike Higgins	Mike	Higgins	mjh47@humboldt.edu	35 Aspen St	Carbondale	CO	81623	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>We owe this to our children and grandchildren.</p> <p>Thank you for your time.</p>
Michelle Hendricks	Michelle	Hendricks	mjhmax@yahoo.com	205 W Westplains Rd	Gretna	NE	68028	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please protect th</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Mary Jane Semcer	Mary Jane	Semcer	mjsemcer@microstampin g.com	27603 Riverbank Dr	Bonita Springs	FL	34134	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting .of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Kenneth Bergman	Kenneth	Bergman	mkbbergman@q.com	525 A St	Ashland	OR	97520	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Mark Meeks	Mark	Meeks	mkenosha@aol.com	399 Blackbird Dr	Bailey	CO	80421	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>In a world with an uncertain climate future the vitality of grizzlies remains uncertain. We lack sufficient reason to trust their present recovery into this uncertain future, but rather we must remain vigilant as ever regarding their conditions, habitat, and viability. There is not ei</p>

Maradel Gale	Maradel	Gale	mkgale@uoregon.edu	239 Parfitt Way SW Unit 2A	Bainbridge Island	WA	98110	4/12/2016	<p>Please do not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. And these iconic bears should not be subjecte aid their recovery in Yellowstone and vicinity.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Marlene Greenlee	Marlene	Greenlee	mkgreenlee55@gmail.com				33853	3/27/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone fails to preserve the progress made toward</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Maryann Kirchenbauer	Maryann	Kirchenbauer	mkirchenbauer@yahoo.com	17 Memorial Pl	Elmwood Park	NJ	7407	3/10/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu Thank you.</p>

Mary K Ray	Mary K	Ray	mkrscrim@gmail.com	HC 30 Box 244	Winston	NM	87943	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I especially DO NOT want to see grizzly bear hunting and trapping in the same way that it has been inflicted on wolves. I am disgusted by wolf policy in the northern rockies. The states have not shown themselves to be capable of 'managing' wolves in any way except killing</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Maureen Lahiff	Maureen	Lahiff	mlahiff@aol.com	3800 Maybelle Ave Apt 9	Oakland	CA	94619	3/3/2016	<p>Many agencies have cooperated to make great progress on recovering a healthy population of grizzly bears in the Greate Yellowstone Ecosystem, but given the challenges of climate change and declining white bark pines, grizzlies need continuing protection and careful mon</p> <p>Thanks for considering my comments.</p>
Marc Leon	Marc	Leon	mleon11@juno.com	13400 NW Milburn St	Beaverton	OR	97005	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I don't see bears over running our cities. But coyotes are everywhere and enter into our cities. WHY? Because we killed off the wolves that kept coyotes under control and from spreading throughout the United States. Shouldn't we be concentrating on balancing nature and which became terrorized with the introduction of humans. Nature made a big mistake! Are Grizzlies a terror threat to the United States?</p>

Miriam LePage	Miriam	LePage	mlepa9@aol.com	512 15th St	Saint Augustine	FL	32084	4/12/2016	<p>These bears belong in the Park, we have already taken wolves to the brink of complete extinction! They need to be protected. These parks belong to the people..Yellowstone belongs to tax paying citizens like myself and thousands of others!It is our only opportunity to save wild habitat! It is NOT ACCEPTABLE that you take away that opportunity for future generations, so that a few entitled can hunt them down in "trophy kills" and stuff and mount them. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mary Jones	Mary	Jones	mljones6@hotmail.com	16785 K Trl	Perry	IA	50220	3/3/2016	<p>It's too soon and there are too many people gunning for them. Please delay the delisting!!!!</p>
Mark Lonquist	Mark	Lonquist	mlonquist@estrellamedical.com	140 E Bird Ln	Litchfield Park	AZ	85340	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. this is absurd> the proposal is a smoke screen for the farmers and trophy hunters benefit</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Matthew Lore	Matthew	Lore	mlore24@yahoo.com				63117	3/12/2016	<p>Dear U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Sincerely, Matthew Lore</p>
Michael Quinn	Michael	Quinn	mlq@nqgrg.com	10919 Hollow Rd	Cockeysville	MD	21030	3/4/2016	<p>Please don't jump the gun.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Martha Thomae	Martha	Thomae	mlt5678@verizon.net	PO Box 575	Uwchland	PA	19480	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. The action to delist the grizzly as ignorant people around them crowd to eliminate them listing many spurious reasons. Protection of our parks should include protection of the species endemic to these parks,</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Megan Ward	Megan	Ward	mlward3992@gmail.com	4300 Heatherstone Dr	Waterford	MI	48329	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Marilyn Kohn	Marilyn	Kohn	mlynn.kohn@yahoo.com	622 Sheldon Ave	Columbus	OH	43207	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to abandon delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery. The Yellowstone grizzlies cannot hold their own without</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is an icon of Americas wild places. It has been held sacred by native communities for thousands of years. Yellowstone National Park is vital to the local economy in large part because visitors enter the park hoping to spot this magnificent would be a loss on many levels and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their the success of their recovery is hardly assured. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48states. They reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the decline since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies vulnerable to destruction. Most Americans fear them and states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. It allows eradication of grizzlies in some areas.</p> <p>Most trophy hunters can't tell the difference between a male and female bear and the indiscriminate killing of female grizzlies would cause a steep, quick decline in the grizzly population. Since the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated further limiting their range and numbers connecting to other grizzly populations, resulting in a limited gene pool and inbreeding.</p> <p>We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced hostility and fear towards these magnificent and powerful creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their continued recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for considering my views about the lives and health of these powerful creatures.</p>
Marian Maccurdy	Marian	Maccurdy	mmaccurdy@hampshire.edu	53 Two Ponds Rd.	Belchertown	MA	1007	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. State plans to use exactly the wrong message to residents and their children. We should be proposing methods to conserve our iconic wildlife, not decimate them with hunts designed to see them as monsters to be wiped out, their heads mounted on walls, rather than as the crucially important species</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Michael Mcinnis	Michael	Mcinnis	mmcinnis59@msn.com	6033 44th Ave NE	Seattle	WA	98115	3/3/2016	<p>Give the bears a chance to live free again.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Marcia Jones	Marcia	Jones	mmjones123@yahoo.com	1182 Terracina Dr	El Dorado Hills	CA	95762	4/12/2016	<p>As a retired teacher and nature lover, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. My former kindergarten students deserve the opportunity to live in a world with grizzly bears living in the natural places they were meant to.</p>
Marna Rusher	Marna	Rusher	mmrusher@comcast.net	71 Violetwood Cir	Marlborough	MA	1752	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Wilma Meredith	Wilma	Meredith	mmtngirl.121@gmail.com	1304 West Babcock Street #	Bozeman	MT	59715	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I'm amazed that delisting is even a Concideration!!'</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Matthew Hart	Matthew	Hart	mobertart@msn.com	13609 26th ave ne	seattle	WA	98125	3/3/2016	<p>Grizzly bears may be at healthy numbers in the greater Yellowstone area, but overall, it's numbers are far far below historic levels. How can you possibly remove its Endangered Species protections based on such limited local abundance? This makes absolutely no sense.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p>
Michael Obrien	Michael	Obrien	mobrien779@aol.com	5025 N Sayre Ave	Chicago	IL	60656	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. I try to visit yelliwstome glacier or alaska ince a year in hopes of seeing one of these magnificent animals grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Mohan Jayapal	Mohan	Jayapal	mohan.jayapal@gmail.com	615 Blossom Hill Rd Apt 11	Los Gatos	CA	95032	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Joan Herring	Joan	Herring	mommajoherr@gmail.com				64801	4/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mona Leitner	Mona	Leitner	mona_leit@yahoo.com	74 William Tell Blvd	Tell City	IN	47586	3/9/2016	<p>One of my happiest memories as a child was my trip to Yellowstone Park and having the chance to see incredible animals in the wild. I'm very concerned that the FWS is too quick to allow delisting of animals from Endangered Species protections.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Monica Maye	Monica	Maye	monicamaye@optonline.net	46 Hirsch Rd	Stamford	CT	6905	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to halt the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is a keystone species of its habitat. It is also one of the United States' most iconic species and a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>We must not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. People and bears can coexist. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Monique Pamatian	Monique M.	Eisenberg-Pamatian	moniquepamatian@yahoo.com				97103	3/25/2016	<p>I speak on behalf of those who can not speak for themselves. Animals, especially our predators such as wolves, bears and coyotes as well as their prey of course, are a very important part of our ecological system and I am going to be using certain words and phrases repeatedly to make my points perfectly clear.</p> <p>Habitats are being either too regulated or not regulated enough by man and the government, who are not taking the precautions or considerations as to how our natural habitats are being destroyed in the name of economical reasons and unnecessary expansion.</p> <p>These animals would also not be deemed as such a threat if their habitats were protected by stricter laws and regulations. MUCH stricter consequences for breaking these laws are an absolute necessity.</p> <p>These laws are not currently enforced enough or have harsh enough consequences for society to take these rules seriously enough to see the importance of the protection of wildlife. The natural balance that our world depends on humanity to be aware of and made known should be addressed.</p> <p>Without strict laws, regulations and penalties for the financial gain of corporations, commercial and residential industries, who do not seem to know or care about the importance of our natural habitats and the roles they serve in our daily lives, have become out of control and become seriously and rapidly diminished or destroyed all together.</p> <p>Predators as well as prey are being forced into our residential and commercial communities and society is finding this to not only to be a nuisance but as a threat. This is ironic because our society is the actual cause for these behaviors in the first place.</p> <p>When land laws, reserves and wildlife are NOT protected the natural balance of habitats and wildlife are being unnecessarily destroyed. Without strict protection, many species that play important roles in our natural ecological system are being forced into extinction and our natural resources are increasingly and completely out of control. Importantly, too often society has lost the importance of wildlife in general.</p> <p>We, as human beings, need to strictly regulate land laws and the endangerment of species need to be enforced to ensure that natural habitats have enough boundaries to allow what nature has originally intended.</p>
Sally Montgomery	Sally	Montgomery	montysm@comcast.net	485 Mt Olympus Dr SW	Issaquah	WA	98027	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Sharon Allen	Sharon	Allen	moo724s@aol.com	137 Orchard Dr	Prospect	PA	16052	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. I don't know why there is a war on wild life now but it needs to stop. Future generations will miss out on so much.</p>
Carolyn Morado	Carolyn	Morado	morado2712@att.net	2712 Towner Blvd	Ann Arbor	MI	48104	3/4/2016	<p>I lived in Yellowstone for 6 years (and in other national parks before and after) when my father worked for the National Park Service. I am very concerned about the fate of Yellowstone's grizzly bears.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Richard Morgan	Richard	Morgan	morgan@midcoast.com	317 Payson Rd	Union	ME	4862	4/11/2016	<p>Hunting is for food. Since grizzly bears aren't food, let them live.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Morgan Castle	morgan	castle	morgancastle@hotmail.com	222 rogers rd	columbia falls	MT	59912	4/23/2016	to the fish and wildlife disservice crew.....you are in the pockets of the hunting and recreation industry and I oppose your authority to speak for Nature. using the reverse of your shallow logic, sport hunters are competing with protected animals for their natural food sources (in nature, and are responsible for noise pollution as well as habitat loss. That said, all sport hunters should immediately be listed for population culling and a public "shoot on sight" decree to stop their noxious spread. thank you :)
Robert Morgart	Robert	Morgart	morgart@earthlink.net	1810 Calle De Sebastian Unit D4	Santa Fe	NM	87505	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure What the hell is the matter with you people? You are doing this because: psychopaths who love killing animals and like trophies on their walls want you to? You are doing this for people who don't have the courage to fight in Iraq or Syria but love to kill defenseless animal whoever came up with this cruel and incredibly stupid idea. And then, Fire them. Oh wait, government bureaucrats can't be fired. If they could be, this sort of evil policy decision would never be made.</p>
Lynda Morrison	Lynda	Morrison	morrisla@slu.edu	600 Lee Ave	Webster Groves	MO	63119	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still delicate and uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the grizzly bear has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as Wyoming has made clear its plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, causing potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies the difference between a male and female bear could cause a rapid decline before emergency action can be taken. In addition, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility toward these magnificent, ecologically and economically important creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place to endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Michael Ghiglieri	Michael	Ghiglieri	mpghiglieri@aol.com	6233 E Abbey Rd	Flagstaff	AZ	86004	3/4/2016	<p>IAs a PhD in ecology, a US Army veteran, and a professional wilderness guide for 40+ years, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to support bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Chris ALbers	Chris	ALbers	mpkcea@yahoo.com	1414 Lowerline St	New Orleans	LA	70118	3/4/2016	<p>The Grizzly bear is a representative of the greatness of our country! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. It will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Please stop this backward move!</p>
Mary Sayler-Kalb	Mary	Sayler-Kalb	mpsayler@comcast.net	194 County Road 517	Califon	NJ	7830	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>What are you thinking and whose pocket are you in anyway???</p>

Mercedes Dzindzeleta	Mercedes	Dzindzeleta	mrdztea@yahoo.com	609 7th St	Racine	WI	53403	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to PERMANENTLY postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Mary Reinertsen	Mary	Reinertsen	mreinertsen@nyc.rr.com	51 E 90th St	New York	NY	10128	4/12/2016	<p>It seems obvious that these bears have less and less habitat available to them. They are unable to keep apart from humans. Food sources are changing impacted by climate change. Removing ES listing would further decrease areas safe for the bears. Even in Alaska bears are at space. What political pressure are you feeling that cause you to even consider this? I know you do not take kindly to suggestions of political influence and lack of respect for science, but this idea of delisting grizzlies leaves one wary. Thank you and good luck</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
mary derry	mary	derry	mrezg@svtel.net				54767	4/8/2016	<p>Do not delist the grizzly bears. it is unethical, horrible idea to delist!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Eleanor Porciello	Eleanor	Porciello	mriansuranceservices@gmail.com	P.O. Box 3303	Ventura	CA	93006	3/4/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end recovery. There is no excuse for cruelty.</p>
Shell Mckedy	Shell	Mckedy	mrivertalk@yahoo.com	13307 NW 4th Ave	Vancouver	WA	98685	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. LEAVE THE BI</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Margo Lesser	Margo	Lesser	mrlesser@aol.com	1044 N Glenhurst Dr	Birmingham	MI	48009	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have begun to make a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility toward these magnificent creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger,</p>

Michael & Libby Robold	Michael & Libby	Robold	mrobold000@centurytel.net	3512 Red School Rd	Kingsley	MI	49649	3/4/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would be particularly devastating, as they are the only ones to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Maria Rosalen	Maria	Rosalen	mrosalen@cox.net	16618 N 64th Pl	Scottsdale	AZ	85254	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hope of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would be particularly devastating, as they are the only ones to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. Thank you for listening !</p>
Maurice Rosenstrauss	Maurice	Rosenstrauss	mrosenstrauss@hotmail.com	266 Longwood Ln	Somerset	NJ	8873	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would be particularly devastating, as they are the only ones to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to insure their recovery.</p>

Amber Rogers	Amber	Rogers	mrs_rogers@hotmail.com	692 prairie star cir	Colorado springs	CO	80916	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Grizzlies are already extinct in my state. Don't let this happen in other places.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Hamilton Timothy	Hamilton	Timothy	mrtimothyhamilton@gmail.com	PO BOX 001	Mill Valley	CA	94941	3/4/2016	<p>IN GOD ALMIGHTY ! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p>
Luisa Diaz	Luisa	Diaz	ms.lu1818@tahii.com				48827	4/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the Godcreated these animals for a reason. Therefore leave them alone and don't kill or maim them!!!!!!ehopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Sophi Zimmerman	Sophi	Zimmerman	ms_sophi@sbcglobal.net	8839 Shadowcrest	Houston	TX	77074	5/2/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>The proposal to delist the grizzly fails to preserve this progress -- in fact, it will reverse it. The bears' naturally slow reproductive rate, loss of key food sources to climate change, and state plans to reduce numbers through methods like trophy hunts, all spell disaster.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Margaret Southwell	Margaret	Southwell	ms34@verizon.net				7023	3/17/2016	<p>Delisting would open the doors to killing them, again. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
P. Mark Schwalbe	P. Mark	Schwalbe	mschwalbe@edgewood.edu	2009 Dickson Pl.	Madison	WI	53713	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Don't let the right-wing wacktards make your decisions for you!</p>

Mikhailo Seledtsov	Mikhailo	Seledtsov	mseled@hotmail.com				94538	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Heather Griswold	Heather	Griswold	msfitdoll@hotmail.com	3601 Manford Dr	Durham	NC	27707	4/30/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please don't let this happen to our party.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Michelle Skinner	Michelle	Skinner	mskin@att.net	16619 Center Way	Guerneville	CA	95446	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you, Michelle Skinner</p>

Jacki Hileman	Jacki	Hileman	msmollimizz@yahoo.com	9800 7th Ave	Hesperia	CA	92345	3/4/2016	<p>It's wildlife that keep this world going forward, without them this planet dies ! It looks like that's what they want, no animals in the way of their drilling ! Remove the animals and we all die !!! WAKE UP !!!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Michael Poulsen	Michael	Poulsen	mspoulsen23@aol.com	6627 Woodland Ave	Phila	PA	19142	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Mary Richards	Mary	Richards	msrichards@aol.com	6482 Annapurna Dr	Evergreen	CO	80439	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population which would be morally and ethically wrong. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Matt Summey	Matt	Summey	msummey@gmail.com	9444 Manorwood Dr	Mechanicsville	VA	23116	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The Yellowstone ESL to further their recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for considering my comments.</p>
Mark Remeny	Mark	Remeny	mtr88fan@yahoo.com	733 Fort Chadbourne Dr	Austin	TX	78748	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Each year, visitors come to catch a glimpse of a grizzly, this beautiful and powerful symbol of our wild heritage. And as an apex predator, their presence is crucial to the health of wildlife in the Greater Yellowstone region. It's too soon to remove ESA protections for Greater Yellowstone grizzlies! The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Brendan Gallagher	Brendan	Gallagher	mttamranger@yahoo.com	179 Marin Valley Dr	Novato	CA	94949	3/8/2016	<p>I am a republican and avid hunter writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The Yellowstone ESL to further their recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Wilfredo Rivas	will	rivas	mtwrvivas@verizon.net	633 lippincott Ave	riverton	NJ	8077	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>We must learn to live with nature and wildlife if only for our own benefit. We need this balance and if we don't realize this soon we are going to come to a point of no return and in the end do ourselves in. These bears are far from being fully recovered. Why are you considering this? There are many dedicated people who have brought them back this far? There is still a long way to go.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Amanda Salvner	Amanda	Salvner	muffincute@hotmail.com	119 E Davis Ave	Ann Arbor	MI	48104	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and for your consideration.</p>
Nancy Munro	Nancy	Munro	munronb@comcast.net	1351 Tuskegee Dr	Oak Ridge	TN	37830	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to very strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a partial comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated. Further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations. To stay healthy for the long term, not be weakened by inbreeding, they need to reconnect with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. My husband and I most strongly urge you to protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Meredith Renduchintala	Meredith	Renduchintala	murphysmom1971@yahoo.com	92 Barry road	Manchester	CT	6042	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>This is also too short sighted. Given the weather and political climate of our country this could be a disaster within months that takes years to reverse and is then too late.</p> <p>Ps. Hunting bears...why? Not food...we don't believe in oriental medicine...so..just plain disgusting</p>
Matthew VanBrocklin	Matthew	VanBrocklin	mvanbrocklin@stlawu.edu	662 County Route 23	Harrisville	NY	13648	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list may well reverse the progress that has been made.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. Reducing grizzly numbers would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Marie Vanyo	Marie	Vanyo	mvanyo@cfl.rr.com	1160 E. Wacker ST.	Hernando	FL	34442	4/26/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. PLEASE KEEP THEM ALIVE.</p>

Matthew Vencill	Matthew	Vencill	mvencill@icloud.com	3008 Overland St	Round Rock	TX	78681	4/11/2016	What is just is just. What must be done must be done. What is just must be done. What is just and undone shall take its toll from those responsible, through action, or through inaction. So it is. So it was. So it always will be. May it be that you are wise enough to do wha
Monika Winchester	Monika	Winchester	mw2299@gmail.com	1008 Pine Valley Dr	Durham	NC	27712	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>It is too soon to remove the grizzly bears from the Endangered Species list. Their decline in population growth in the last year is evidence that they are not yet at a sustainable level to justify their removal.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Mary Flocco	Mary	Flocco	mwff1@comcast.net	256 Sheridan Rd	Winnetka	IL	60093	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please take a lon cannot be undone!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

pema lahtso	pema	lahtso	mworld77@gmail.com				95945	4/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. God Dammit, let them have their habitat, they need protection!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, supporting local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Monica Licwinko	Monica	Licwinko	mycasso@witty.com	1638 Powell St	Norristown	PA	19401	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, supporting local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Marilyn Harrington	Marilyn	Harrington	mycloud34@aol.com	2086 Shady Brook Drive	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, supporting local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Please... we need to protect our bears.</p>

Diana Myers	Diana	Myers	myersdgk5@gmail.com				60640	3/25/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Once a species is undone for generations, or perhaps forever, even if the delisting is reversed.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Virginia Baer	Virginia	Baer	myflashkitty777@gmail.com	735 louque place	NEW ORLEANS	LA	70124	4/25/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Michael Fitchitt	Michael	Fitchitt	mygoz28@aol.com	3423 N 26th St	Tacoma	WA	98407	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. BS Aside, this is a no brainer!!!</p>

erroldean andrews	erroldean	andrews	mysupergramy2000@yha o.com				4915	3/30/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. what is the real r at Yellowstone---could it be the new inhabitants??? my guess is yes protect the grizzly bear</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Judith Mitchell	Judith	Mitchell	mythmorph@roadrunner. com	20 Feylers Corner Rd	Waldoboro	ME	4572	3/4/2016	<p>It is extremely unwise to delist (and thereby allow reduction in numbers) our apex predators; it is disruptive to the natural balance among all species, and it puts undue pressure on the predator species. I know that your policies stem from pressure from hunters, and I deplore ensuring species balance without taking unwarranted actions that favor a minority human population group -- e.g., hunters, ranchers, et al. Instead, you take initiatives that are counterintuitive and simply bad environmental "management." I advise you to reorder your lame p</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
M Kirby	M	Kirby	mzkirby@urgrad.rocheste r.edu				19129	3/20/2016	<p>I ask that you postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. This proposal is premature. It fails to preserve progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse that progress.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>These bears have made a comeback, but their recovery is still uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population l there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. Loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference bet steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>

Nadia Sindi	Nadia	Sindi	nadiasindi@gmail.com	P.O.Box 59	Eugene	OR	97440	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Broker Bob Olge stole my condo fraud forging signatures</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/groups/justice4nadiasindi</p> <p>www.davefrohmaver.com</p>
Irma Berry	Irma	Berry	nanaschile@msn.com				19703	3/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, andplease protect our grizzly's a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife ad'</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Nancy Campbell	Nancy	Campbell	nancy.campbell@leaderfu elnow.com	1634 W 51st St	Kansas City	MO	64112	4/12/2016	<p>I strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. It's been held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, and is a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year -- in hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. THE LOSS OF THE GRIZZLY WOULD BE A LOSS FOR THE ENTIRE REGION, in numerous ways.</p> <p>And it will be a tremendous disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>The recovery of the Grizzly Bear is ongoing and still very delicate. It is uncertain and far from assured. Grizzlies occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48. They reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, stalled since the early 2000s. There was a 6% DECLINE last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunter difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears CAN coexist. Please do NOT let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures.</p> <p>The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears, and those limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p>

Nancy Rehe	Nancy	Rehe	nancy.rehe@colostate.edu				80535	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Guaranteeing the future of the grizzly bear is the responsibility of all of us.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. This is not right. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been very hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Nancy Reid	Nancy	Reid	nancy@bigblendmagazines.com	1541 N. Pavo Place	Tucson	AZ	85754	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. It seems as soon as we decide to delist a species, the agencies in charge of protecting them makes a decision that endangers them again. I do not understand why you would even think of doing this. Let the bears survive... we do not need any more trophy hunting.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been very hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Nancy Rutenber	Nancy	Rutenber	nancy_e_rutenber@yahoo.com	18 Briarwood Ter	Albany	NY	12203	3/3/2016	<p>I write to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. So please WAIT.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been very hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>

Nancy Behrens	Nancy	Behrens	nancybehrens22@aol.com	2304 Gunners Ct	Charlotte	NC	28270	4/12/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Nancy Eddy	Nancy	Eddy	nancyburreddy@yahoo.com	712 S Linden Ave	Pittsburgh	PA	15208	4/12/2016	<p>Since climate change is limiting the bears' available food sources and making it even harder for them to survive, I am opposed to delisting. We should be doing everything we can to support their chances of survival, making sure that there are corridors that help keep their families together and eke out a life within their remaining spaces. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Nancy Premier	Nancy	Premier	nancypremier@gmail.com	437 Huntington Rd	Kansas City	MO	64113	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>

Nancy Reed	Nancy	Reed	nancyreed528@gmail.com	418 Provincetown Ln	Richardson	TX	75080	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress over the recent past made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was slow in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline during the last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Nancy Taiani	Nancy	Taiani	nancytaiani@gmail.com	926 Bloomfield Ave Apt 9D	Glen Ridge	NJ	7028	4/12/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was slow in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Nancy Jensen	Nancy	Jensen	nancywjensen@gmail.com	306 Downing Road	Riverside	IL	60546	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>Please continue to give them a chance.</p>

Nancy Spittler	Nancy	Spittler	nanooks@pacbell.net	3227 Acalanes Ave	Lafayette	CA	94549	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Nancy Page	Nancy	Page	nanpage@charter.net	1712 Lynn Dr	San Luis Obispo	CA	93405	4/10/2016	<p>FOR PETE'S SAKE, WHAT ARE WE HUMANS TRYING TO DO - EXTERMINATE ALL THE ANIMALS ON THE PLANET? WE NEED THEM! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Naomi Scheirich	Naomi	Scheirich	naomischeirich@gmail.com	7823 Wolf Pen Branch Rd	Prospect	KY	40059	4/12/2016	<p>Why is the U.S. Fish and Wildlife even considering delisting Grizzlies?!?! Is it just so Wyoming, Montana and Idaho hunters can go ripping through the parks and other lands killing them all for trophy hunting which is also happening with delisting the wolves. Like they have said, the Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies just like wolves have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, mainly in the form of trophy hunting, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. This country or should I just say hunters in this country, just cannot realize that killing off the bear population is just despicable. Humans have destroyed the bear habitat for so long!!</p>

Natalie Cook	Natalie	Cook	natalieccook13@gmail.com	1709 32nd St	San Diego	CA	92102	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and ensure recovery.</p>
Bill Kalogeros	Bill	Kalogeros	native4055@yahoo.com	669 Vasona Ct	Los Gatos	CA	95032	4/12/2016	<p>I am a combat veteran and Native American (Apache) and I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery and reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Rico Simmons	Rico	Simmons	naturalsolution@outlook.com	9001 Owensmouth Ave	Canoga Park	CA	91304	3/3/2016	<p>You are either hurting or helping Life.</p> <p>Do not hurt.</p> <p>Protect Animal and Human Life.</p>

Nancy Gehlhausen	Nancy	Gehlhausen	naturegirl.gehlhausen@gmail.com	4416 S Taleia Dr	Oakland City	IN	47660	3/6/2016	<p>We will be visiting Yellowstone National Park and the Yellowstone region again this year and one of the main things we come to see are the bears in their natural environment.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Nicholas Anthony	Nicholas	Anthony	nbanthony1@gmail.com				85259	3/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p>
Nancy Macy	Nancy	Macy	nbbm@cruzio.com	15485 Bear Creek Rd	Boulder Creek	CA	95006	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We cannot jeopardize is far too soon to remove the protections.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure</p>

Nancy Darte	Nancy	Darte	nbdarte@gmail.com	2800 Deer Trail Ln	Medford	OR	97501	4/16/2016	<p>Are there more grizzlies now than there were in say, 1800?</p> <p>I know, ...they are really tough bears, but they were here first. I'm thinking that if they aren't "over-populated" yet (like us) we should just keep them on the list.</p> <p>I'm assuming that you have some figure in mind, as to what the grizzly population should be. And I would like to know what that is based on - how it is derived. Are you looking back to 1499, or are you looking at how many bears can sustain their lives in their depleted habi</p>
Nancy Boylan	Nancy	Boylan	nboylan50@yahoo.com				87112	4/2/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p> <p>I had an opportunity to see a grizzly some years back and I want my grandchildren to see one, too.</p>
Nancy Claypool	Nancy	Claypool	nclaypool1910@gmail.com				86323	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p> <p>Destroying these vital predators is a HUGE SIN in God's eyes, & once you destroy them, their prey will over populate & die of starvation & disease. God made a circle of life for a reason!!</p>

Nancy Brothers	Nancy	Brothers	ncn.brothers@gmail.com	PO Box 391	Callicoon Ctr	NY	12724	4/25/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. THE PROPOSAL to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list FAILS TO PRESERVE THE PROGRESS MADE TOWARD BEAR RECOVERY -- IT WIL</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>PEOPLE AND BEARS CAN COEXIST. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of</p> <p>PLEASE PROTECT YELLOWSTONE GRIZZLIES! until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Nan Corliss	Nan	Corliss	ncorliss41@aol.com	10300 Morris Rd	Bloomington	MN	55437	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Without protection, I foresee slaughter and this is a short sighted policy for the future of bear population health and sustainability.</p>
Neal Howerton	Neal	Howerton	nealh47@att.net	8912 Circle Dr Unit C	Austin	TX	78736	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Edward & Marianne Popkins	Edward & Marianne	Popkins	nedpopkins@cfl.rr.com	2001 Harrison Ave	Orlando	FL	32804	4/11/2016	<p>As a native New Englander who has lived in Florida for three decades BUT has also hiked the backcountry of Yellowstone and Teton national parks a half-dozen times, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal t from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Nancy Henderson	Nancy	Henderson	nehenders@comcast.net	1204 Chambers St	Steilacoom	WA	98388	4/12/2016	<p>Grizzlies are starting to make a comeback. I support giving them a better footing by not yet removing them from the endangered species list. I foresee their endangerment returning. Too many eager trophy hunters out there.</p>
Neil Glass	Neil	Glass	neilmglass@gmail.com	1300 Bedford Dr	OKLAHOMA CITY	OK	73116	4/13/2016	<p>Please help save the bears! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Nancy Johnson	Nancy	Johnson	nejohnson@cybermesa.com	9 Avenida Casa Del Oro	Santa Fe	NM	87508	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your consideration.</p>
Jeanette Webb	Jeanette	Webb	jeanette-webb@comcast.net	1602 Lake Charlotte Ln	Richmond	TX	77406	3/4/2016	<p>For goodness sake start cherishing and preserving our wild creatures not allowing them to be hunted and persecuted as if we are no better than some 3rd world country. Future generations must have the chance to see these animals living wild and free - they are a part of our land and heritage.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Nettie Salvatp	Nettie	Salvatp	nettiesalvato72@gmail.com				19043	3/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>

Neva Allen	Neva	Allen	nevabythesea@gmail.com	43 Union St Apt 1	Belfast	ME	4915	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to insur</p>
Nancy Hartman	Nancy	Hartman	ng3hart@yahoo.com	2514 Evans Ave	Louisville	CO	80027	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Nancy Harvey	Nancy	Harvey	nharvey0107@gmail.com				4276	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>We need to clearly understand our purpose is to recover the grizzly. We get it to a certain level and then to a sustainable level. Yellowstone and grizzly are synonymous. They are our heritage. They are what our children will learn about.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>

Nia Corlach	Nia	Corlach	nia_corlach@hotmail.com	960 Forja Ct	Rio Rico	AZ	85648	4/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. Also, young cubs are seriously susceptible to death by fires, which continue to decimate the drought-affected forests of Yellowstone and the western US.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Elaine Cambou	Elaine	Cambou	nicambouni@yahoo.com	3960 westwood circle	Flagstaff	AZ	86005	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to never delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Philip Lefcourt	Philip	Lefcourt	niceboy97@aol.com	330 Cordova St., unit 134	Pasadena	CA	91101	3/5/2016	<p>I seriously urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Nick Heath	Nick	Heath	nickheath001@gmail.com	25 Warren Ave Apt 5	Boston	MA	2116	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing out of concern for the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Why are the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service proposing to move the grizzly bear from the endangered species list? Doing so too soon will undo all the conservation progress thus far made.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Nicole Weber	Nicole	Weber	nicole4770@yahoo.com	356 Nature Walk Ln	Pasadena	MD	21122	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Anne Nielsen	Anne	Nielsen	nielsena57@gmail.com	256 Rocco Ave Apt A	Harrisonburg	VA	22801	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. Remember, they were in Yellowstone first.</p>

Erin Simpson	Erin	Simpson	nightwisp@comcast.net	235 Ash St	Manchester	NH	3104	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and bear recovery.</p>
Nikki Longaker	Nikki	Longaker	nikki.longaker@verizon.net	14 Evans St.	Binghamton	NY	13903	4/10/2016	<p>I urge you not to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population! The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list would reverse the progress made toward bear recovery, particularly in light of the worsening effects of climate warming on the grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
John Nichols	John	Nichols	nikos27@earthlink.net	PO Box 96	East Orleans	MA	2643	4/12/2016	<p>I ask you to not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear. Progress made has not allowed grizzlies to recover to a viable population and delisting would reverse that recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. Do not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>And all of it is for the profit of ranchers. whose depredations are ruining public lands and wildlife.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until and unless state plans ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Nima Rosepiper	Nima	Rosepiper	nimarosepiper@yahoo.com	284 Main St Apt 20	Great Barrington	MA	1230	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Nina Otazo	Nina	Otazo	ninaotazo@msn.com	2121 Kirby Dr.	Houston	-	77019	4/10/2016	<p>As a mother and concerned citizen, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact,</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Nancy Moore	Nancy	Moore	nmoor02@gmail.com	6225 Mineral Point Rd Apt D87	Madison	WI	53705	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Nancy P Mcnelis Nepi	Nancy P	McNelis Nepi	nnepi21@gmail.com	504 North Eagle Rd	Havertown	PA	19083	4/14/2016	<p>Please do not take the grizzly bear off the endangered list, everyone wants to take all the endangered animals off there list, and all I can think of is the children that won't ever see that animal, why because your taking them off the endanger list. I am urging you to postpone d bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. PLEASE SAVE THE /</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. PLEASE SAVE THE GRIZZLY BEARS.</p>
Noelle Goodin	Noelle	Goodin, MD	noellegoodin@gmail.com	2701 Eastland Ave	Nashville	TN	37206	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you,</p>
Reta Decastro	Rita	DeCastoo	nopainnogainrld85@yahoo.com				73763	3/30/2016	<p>Dear Sir or Madam:</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p> <p>It is illegal to hunt on Federal Parks.</p> <p>Sincerely, Rita DeCastro P.O. Box 727</p>

Kevin Flavia	Kevin	Flavia	nordicbert@hotmail.com	PO Box 457	Boulder Creek	CA	95006	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to cancel delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it and lead to a decline in isolation amongst segregated populations that currently exist.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. Their primary food source (of which there is no substitute), the White Bark Pine nut, is in steep decline as these trees are now dying off in record numbers.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Nobody eats Grizzly Bears and therefore the only reason to hunt these majestic animals is for mounts and rugs, a despicable and reprehensible reason to kill an innocent animal that has not done anything wrong.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Noreen Likins	Noreen	Likins	noreenlikins@me.com	130 Anita St	Santa Cruz	CA	95060	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Peter Hanson	Peter	Hanson	northernwudzman@elkcapital.net	11358 Jackpine Trl	Atlanta	MI	49709	3/4/2016	<p>Become a Fish & Wildlife Service and abolish the Fish & Wildlife Sell-off Service it's become.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Malcolm MacPherson, Ph.D.	Malcolm	MacPherson, Ph.D.	nr1mrm@cnsn.net	34 Coyote Mountain Rd	Santa Fe	NM	87505	3/3/2016	<p>I'm a scientist living in Santa Fe, New Mexico. I am very concerned that many of our native ecosystems are disappearing. They especially need their full suite of native carnivores. I've made perhaps 45 to 50 trips to Yellowstone National Park to watch wildlife, mostly wolv bears need continued protection. Therefore I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
Nina Rollow	Nina	Rollow	nrowlow37@comcast.net	1333 SE Nehalem St	Portland	OR	97202	4/10/2016	<p>I'm writing to urge you to please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>We know that the Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>And while grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Sadly, the proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>We know that people and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>I urge you to please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and consideration.</p>
Nancy Smith	Nancy	Smith	nsmith902@yahoo.com	117 Claremont Ave	Buffalo	NY	14223	5/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Anything that we do to remove them from the list, just doesn't make sense.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Cheryl Garside	Cheryl	Garside	nubpeorcd@comcast.net	3 Rutgers Dr	Fair Haven	NJ	7704	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated. Further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Maryliss Saltzmann	Maryliss	Saltzmann	nursenoknees@gmail.com	PO Box 62	Highland Lakes	NJ	7422	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their recovery. I suggest you get off your lazy white asses & come to the table with the truth. Greedy white developers are stealing too much habitat. You want to kill these large mammals because it's an embarrassment of how piss poor a job you do. Not too many bears.....too many people close to the habitat. Simple solution. Stop greedy building, drilling, fracking. You know once all the animals are dead.....you're all out of a job.....that's how dumb you are.</p>
Nora Weaver	Nora	Weaver	nworkmanweaver@gmail.com	2618 E Crestline Dr	Bellingham	WA	98226	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Grizzly Bears are a keystone species and must be protected to ensure their success in contributing to the thriving ecosystems they live in.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Nina Wouk	Nina	Wouk	nwouk@ix.netcom.com	1259 El Camino Real	Menlo Park	CA	94025	3/4/2016	<p>It's premature to declare a species recovered just because it is no longer nearly dead. Recovery needs to be sustainable.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Aaron Hillman	Aaron	Hillman	nyfanagain@hotmail.com	555 Massachusetts Ave NW	Washington	DC	20001	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Art VanKampen	Art	VanKampen	nygirls@sbcglobal.net	505 E Ladera St	Pasadena	CA	91104	4/10/2016	<p>Come on! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Don Hughes	don	hughes	oacep@att.net	540 langston	cedar hill	TX	75104	4/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>If government, industry, and your so called hunter gathers of modern times insist on killing defenseless/innocent sentient animals for pleasure, lets make it legal to kill people at random, same same...</p>
Cynthia Odell	Cynthia	Odell	odellcynthia@yahoo.com	575 Bronx River Rd	Yonkers	NY	10704	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Dr. Steve Best said it best (no pun intended): "Animal rights provoke hostility from the arrogant people who enjoy power over animals from the insecure who boost themselves by demeaning and exploiting animals, and from the guilty who do not want to confront their ignorance against animals." So, put that in your proverbial pipe and smoke it. You are a disgrace!</p>
Anne O'Donnell	ANNE	ODONNEL L	odonne_l_anne@yahoo.com	3110 N 39TH ST	PHOENIX	AZ	85018	3/5/2016	<p>Don't delist the Grizzly Bear</p>

James Williams	James	Williams	oldmanofsea329-1@yahoo.com	515 Hillyer High Rd	Anniston	AL	36207	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Olivia Lim	Olivia	Lim	olivialim.us@gmail.com	801 D St	Davis	CA	95616	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Sacred to native communities for thousands of years, the majestic grizzly is a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still delicate and uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left up to the states, which have his large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to a trophy hunters who will not be able to and female bear could cause a steep decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide towards extinction because of misplaced hostility towards these beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Michael and Susan O'Loughlin	Michael and Susan	O'Loughlin	olough@sbcglobal.net	925 Oakwood Trl	Indianapolis	IN	46260	4/13/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to cancel any delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was even a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect the Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>

Beverly Kleiner	Beverly	Kleiner	one.bnk@gmail.com	628 Lincoln Bl., Apt. B	Santa Monica	CA	90402	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I urge you to realize the devastation to woldlife overall if this reform to save Grizzly Bears does not get the acknowledgement it needs. Keep them alive by protecting them unwaiveringly forever.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Joseph Noonan	Joseph	Noonan	onebaduce@gmail.com				83815	4/5/2016	<p>The Organic Act states in Chapter 1 management policy:</p> <p>"Protect the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the WILD LIFE THERIN!"</p> <p>You already bowed to gas and oil on sagegrouse yet again. Do this one right. Limit the people not the Grizzly. Enough is enough follow you own code to project wildlife.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Celeste Martin	Celeste	Martin	onecentral@mac.com	1 Central Railroad	Glen Gardner	NJ	8826	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Joseph Dennis	Joseph	Dennis	onepixeljump@gmail.com	420 Loudon Pl	Brentwood	TN	37027	3/3/2016	So, who does this one benefit? It isn't the bears, so it must be someone else. Take a good hard look at why you're doing this and be just as honest with yourself as you should be with the public before answering. When it turns out your reasonings are a load of garbage, maybe a terrible idea.
Phillip Raymond	Phillip	Raymond	onfire@mac.com	2505 Avenida De Isidro	Santa Fe	NM	87505	3/3/2016	Respectfully . . . delisting is not an intelligent option ?? The world is crazy enough regarding the intelligent and necessary protections REQUIRED to keep the "KILL IT IF IT MOVES" contingent at moral bay. For god's sake, if you must delist something, make it the SNIPE or "The RARE AND ELUSIVE BLACK ANGUS". That's the only way to protect them before they figure out they've been had. Kind, yet troubled regards . . .
Maria Sammut-Mascaro	Maria	Sammut-MAscaro	otbnmalta@yahoo.com	100 Circle DR	Toms River	NJ	8753	5/1/2016	I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. It is doubly sad that the American Rhino is officially extinct. Stop killing off our Natural treasures The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region to see grizzlies, and grizzlies support local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzlies and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations. People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.

Ormand Tegland	Ormand	Tegland	oteg@mac.com	401 W Rainbow Blvd	Big Bear City	CA	92314	3/4/2016	Please postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.
Mary O'Brien	Mary	O'Brien	otterbridge@att.net	5004 Barnaby Ct	Sacramento	CA	95842	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. Americans are justly proud of their scenic wonders, like Yellowstone, and the majestic animals found there. The animals help the balance of nature in the area, and are a major tourist attraction, as well. Do not de-list them of them to do that. They need to increase in numbers and spread across their former ranges. Thank you.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Laurie Hein	Laurie	Hein	ourfelines@aol.com	6 Milbark Ct S	Homosassa	FL	34446	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to PLEASE= postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

John Dereix	John	Dereix	out4ahike99@hotmail.com	144 Devonshire Dr	Williamsburg	VA	23188	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Why is it in our society that as soon as an animal shows signs of recovery, we simply have to open up to start killing them again? I'm not anti-hunting, but it seems we quickly bend to allow hunting so readily of so many animals without considering the vast impact that it has on the species and nature.</p>
Janis Harwood Watkins	Janis	Harwood Watkins	owlwo@sonic.net	418 Matheson St	Healdsburg	CA	95448	3/4/2016	<p>Grizzly bears? Of course we want and need them for a balanced ecosystem. Both of us are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Brooke Bassett	Brooke	Bassett	oxygentobreath@hotmail.com				59457	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. THE BEARS BELONG TO EVERYONE!!!!</p>

Carolyn Shanks	Carolyn	Shanks	paasshanks@gmail.com	150 Masonic Home Dr, 201	Masonic Home	KY	40041	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Don't blame the I</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Paula Abrinko	Paula	Abrinko	pabrinko@aol.com				46321	4/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Can't people just</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Marianne Bithell	Marianne	Bithell	pacbmarianne@pacbell.net	1019 Alder Grove Road	Arcata	CA	95521	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing you today to urge you to please postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it</p> <p>As you know, the Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of do part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your time.</p>

	Sharon	Stewart	pacefelice@yahoo.com	5648 Pioneer Mesa Dr.	Colorado Springs	CO	80923	5/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>For too long, human beings have assumed animals are non-sentient, unintelligent and, therefore, ours to disrespect and exploit as we will. Today, often new research is published that denies humankind's previously arrogant assumptions about other species, and our lack of respect for them.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lynn Hochstetter	Lynn	Hochstetter	packlynn@comcast.net	5383 Golden Eagle Dr	Eugene	OR	97402	4/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Remember what a disaster you have made for the Wolves by taking them off. Is your job killing off our wildlife or protecting it? If it is killing it off I am for getting rid of your agency and starting one that has the name ...Protecting our national heritage..our wildlife...in it</p>
Patrick Padovan	Patrick	Padovan	padovan8@yahoo.com	4039 Rechet Ct SE	Olympia	WA	98501	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species may reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park and see a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a struggle. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Ronald Lemmert	Ronald	Lemmert	padreron@verizon.net	143 Hudson Avenue	Peekskill	NY	10566	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to strenuously urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I thi the grizzly population. But besides, a national park should be a safe haven for all wildlife, not a killing zone.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Paul Zakrzewski	Paul	Zakrzewski	pakazak@yahoo.com	23227 Central Park Avenue	Richton Park	IL	60471	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. What possible purpose could such an action serve? The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Janice Palma-Glennie	Janice	Palma-Glennie	palmtree7@hawaiiantel.net	po Box 4849	kailua Kona	HI	96740	3/4/2016	<p>Aloha,</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Pam Conley	Pam	Conley	pam_conley@q.com	POBox 2526	Boise	ID	83701	4/10/2016	<p>Now is not the time to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population due to the food problems they are/will experience due to climate change. The Bears are just starting to recover their numbers but the environment is changing in ways that can't guarantee this trend will continue. The bears are still only two percent of its historic range in the contiguous U.S. & reproduces very slowly. It would be tragic to quit protecting them until they are fully recovered. Their numbers declined last year so their population isn't stable enough yet.</p> <p>State management of the Bears would leave us back where we were before they were protected & with the downward trend in the bear's population we need to keep them all for genetic diversity.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Pamela Osgood	Pamela	Osgood	pamelaosgood@att.net	13234 Ridge Rd	Grass Valley	CA	95945	3/7/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which could be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would make a difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Randall Paske	Randall	Paske	panacea42@yahoo.com	3958 Warwick Blvd	Kansas City	MO	64111	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the bear.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which could be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would make a difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Sara Knight	Sara	Knight	paperodyssey@cox.net				72632	4/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. I feel it's TOO SOON to remove the protections!</p>
Jeff Parker	Jeff	Parker	parker.jeff240@yahoo.com				84403	3/20/2016	<p>I have been an Earth advocate since I was 12 yrs old; for the last 30 yrs I have been an environmental attorney. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jennifer Swearingen	Jennifer	Swearingen	parkside@bigsky.net	59 Hitching Post Road	Bozeman	-	59715	4/7/2016	<p>I live in the Greater Yellowstone ecosystem and I adamantly oppose the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Robert Pound	Robert	Pound	parodux@astound.net	1400 Abbey Ct	Concord	CA	94518	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. Delisting is IMMORAL, CRUEL, STUPID, and a total CAVE to the bloodthirsty hunting lobby! SHAME on this, the WORST idea from the USFWS, EVER!!</p>
Larry Morrison	Larry	Morrison	parodx@charter.net	625 Wildwood Ln	O Fallon	IL	62269	3/5/2016	<p>Why quite something that is working???? I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Larry Morrison	Larry	Morrison	parodx@charter.net	625 Wildwood Ln	O Fallon	IL	62269	4/12/2016	<p>Remember the old expression: if it's not broke don't fix it! That's how I feel about the grizzlies in Yellowstone. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Paula Ashley Black	Paula Ashley	Black	pashblack@gmail.com	2157 Adams Ave	Huntington	WV	25704	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. Because, at the end of the day, all we are doing is killing the planet and thus killing all of the planet's living creatures. Some of those living creatures happen to be humans. More killing isn't going to solve anything, when will we learn that it's making life worse. Tha</p>
Pat Nash	Pat	Nash	pat.nash@gmail.com	2608 Sparrow Lane	Ocean City	MD	21842	4/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Didn't the bears & the wolves regain control of the deer population in the park & GREATLY effect the improvement of habitat & soil erosion issues? Leave them be until they create bigger problems or are we just going to have to go through this again in 50 years?!!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Patricia Bowen	Patricia	Bowen	patbowen68@gmail.com	PO Box 127	Melrose	FL	32666	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>There must be a balance with the earth, wild life and humans. We are not in balance now. We must help the animals on this planet survive human encroachment.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Pat Hackbarth	Pat	Hackbarth	pathackbarth@earthlink.net	235 W 71st St	New York	NY	10023	3/6/2016	<p>While the Greater Yellowstone grizzly population may appear to have sufficient numbers at this time to be considered recovered, there are particular concerns about this population that make this a poor time to remove any protections from them.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly, having no access to the salmon that make up such a large part of the coastal grizzly's diet, are unusually dependent on such food sources as the whitebark pine, which as you know has been devastated in many areas by blister rust and the pine beetle. The grizzly has reduced this crop this crop in the bear's diet, but has forced them in many cases to scavenge more in human-inhabited areas, bringing them into deadly situations where they are so often the losers. With the many threats to our forests that have been intensified by climate change, the grizzly's unpredictable effects that may well further deplete this resource and its usefulness to species that depend on it.</p> <p>This is likely to result in more female bears who are unable to gain sufficient weight before denning and therefore cannot successfully carry a pregnancy, which further reduces the already low number of cubs likely to be born in any given year.</p> <p>And the state plans waiting in the wings will greatly endanger every bear who roams outside park boundaries, which will not only have a steep impact on bear numbers directly, but over time causes the population to become a genetic bottleneck, further reducing its viability.</p> <p>There are many reasons not to delist the grizzly at this time, and together their weight is far greater than that of the misinformation and misdirected hostility of those who are unwilling to consider better bear management plans as a way for humans and grizzlies to share space.</p> <p>I strongly urge you to scrap any plans to delist the Greater Yellowstone grizzly at this time. A poor idea with a lot of political support is still a poor idea.</p>
Pat Kortjohn	Pat	Kortjohn	patkort@hotmail.com	376 Oakwood Dr	Wyckoff	NJ	7481	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their survival.</p> <p>Thank you for your consideration.</p>
Patricia Stiller	Patricia	Stiller	patricia_stiller@yahoo.com				81212	4/1/2016	<p>Americans have worked too hard to protect this species from extinction to now reverse all that and potentially cause its extinction. Natural wildlife should come before human needs. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting, the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their survival.</p>

Patricia Collins	Patricia	Collins	patriciacollins@valornet.com	PO Box 282	Sanford	TX	79078	4/12/2016	<p>If you delist Grizzly bears and the states start killing them off a lot of work and time and taxpayer money will be wasted. It is fairly obvious that the states cannot be trusted with the future of these animals.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Patricia Cooper	Patricia	Cooper	patriciacooper@twc.com	917 Celia Lane	Lexington	KY	40504	4/27/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. YES TROPHY HUNTS!</p> <p>Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
James Patrick	James	Patrick	patrickj2@comcast.net	99 Park Ln	Sonoma	CA	95476	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to NOT remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list .</p>

Patrick Judge	Patrick	Judge	patrickrjudge@gmail.com	1512 Audubon St	New Orleans	LA	70118	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. Please! They were there first.</p>
Patricia Murray	Patricia	Murray	pattimurray7@gmail.com				6371	4/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Patricia White	Patricia	White	patty@ecopsyphoto.com	PO Box 380	Ione	WA	99139	4/9/2016	<p>Just stop it! You know better than this; and yes I am scolding you! I am writing to urge you to postpone, no, completely stop, delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. So, just stop it!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. It is your job, don't blow it! Just stop this nonsense now!</p>

Paula Moseley	Paula	Moseley	paula@planetearth.com	335 30th St	Boulder	CO	80305	4/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Thank you for your serious consideration of this matter.</p>
Paula Manley	Paula	Manley	paulamanley@canby.com	PO Box 37	Canby	OR	97013	3/4/2016	<p>Please postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. This is premature, and could reverse the progress made.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for Native Americans and the entire region.</p> <p>Grizzlies have made a comeback, but not far enough. They reproduce slowly, and their recovery is still delicate. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule puts Greater Yellowstone grizzlies at greater risk--please note that states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states. Another consequence would be to allow potentially irreversible damage, by not reviewing the policy for years after states exceed annual maximum bear deaths. This has the potential to completely eradicate bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. The Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated, which limits their range and numbers. This could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until adequate plans are in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, the Grizzly species.</p>
Richard Cretini	Richard	Cretini	paulcretini@gmail.com	7712 Spruce St	New Orleans	LA	70118	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Thousands of jobs and millions of dollars in the regional economies will be lost if such a wonderful animal is lost.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Paul Higgins	Paul	Higgins	paulhigginspic@msn.com	4790 Burch Creek Dr	South Ogden	UT	84403	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting attitude of "hunters" around here, it would be a wholesale slaughter as each State holds the "hunting licenses" up to make more cash for their salaries-it's a joke by any description.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Paul Franzmann	Paul	Franzmann	paulie627@gmail.com	420 Catherine St Apt 12	Walla Walla	WA	99362	3/4/2016	<p>I lived in Southwest Montana from 1976 to 1998. One of my acquaintances along the way poked through grizzly scat for a living; I've hiked through several areas, including Yellowstone and Glacier, where griz made their homes. There just aren't very many of them. Delistin sense because of that. Delisting is all about hunting and one can't hunt in a national park. Delisting grizzlies solves a problem that can't exist.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Paul Palla	Paul	Palla	paulpalla69@yahoo.com	45 N Carlisle St	Greencastle	PA	17225	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>STOP LETTING BLOOD THIRSTY PSYCHOPATHS KILL ANIMALS! ENOUGH IS ENOUGH!!</p>

Paul Roulier	Paul	Roulier	paulroulier@msn.com	1180 Strong Rd	South Windsor	CT	6074	4/12/2016	<p>Do the right thing! Be a steward of our natural resources, not a despoiler of nature. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Pamela Mayerik	Pamela	Mayerik	pawaise13@gmail.com	3 Hilltop Road	Buchanan	NY	10511	4/11/2016	<p>. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Penelope Wells	Penelope	Wells	pawellsak@gmail.com	PO Box 240454	Anchorage	AK	99524	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>I concur with all of the above! And, just to reiterate, it's premature to remove ESA protections for these magnificent icons, the Greater Yellowstone Grizzlies.</p>

Patricia Volland	Patricia	Volland	pawvolland@gmail.com	16421 Laurel Hill Road	Glenford	OH	43739	5/1/2016	<p>Yellowstone National Park is a true treasure for the American people. when visiting, we are always hoping to see a grizzly bear or wolf. Why, because they are so rare in this country. Yellowstone is their only hope of survival & now you want to remove them from the enda incomprehensible to me. Why do anything to change their status? they need protection.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Peter Bisschop	Peter	Bisschop	pbtuc@aol.com	9921 E Manassas Pl	Tucson	AZ	85748	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>There are bears in the park They do need protections from hunting and a callous disregard for their place in the ecosystem. What the heck could the USFW be thinking? The grizzly bear is an example of how the Endangered Species Act is supposed to work. Animals shoul once they are recovered. Isn't that the point??</p>
Patricia Bleha	Patricia	Bleha	pcb@sbcglobal.net	3209 Fosca St	Carlsbad	CA	92009	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Why would you even propose this unless you are caving in to hunters who find pleasure in killing? The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Patricia Conkel	Patricia	Conkel	pconkel@hotmail.com				15206	3/13/2016	<p>Please rethink this. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Paul & Carol Strand	Paul & Mrs. Carol	Strand	pcstrand1@prodigy.net	100 E 163rd St	South Holland	IL	60473	3/4/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Patricia Chadwick	Patricia	Chadwick	pcstudio78@gmail.com	78 West Way	Mount Kisco	NY	10549	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>To delist these truly endangered animals at this point is almost unbelievably irresponsible and ignorant. don't let this be what you ate temembeted for!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Phil Clark	Phil	Clark	pdc51@yahoo.com				77095	3/28/2016	All species are necessary for a healthy environment. Please let the bears live.
Pat Anderson	Pat	Anderson	peacepma@yahoo.com	1025 Pleasant Pl Apt 8E	Oak Park	IL	60302	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before an irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other gr</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Hollie Ferrell	Hollie	Ferrell	peanut0228@yahoo.com				43746	3/22/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Susan Robertson	Susan	Robertson	pegasus1@swva.net				24091	3/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Why are you wil biodiversity and the sixth mass extinction (which is human-caused). We have altered too many ecological systems without regard for consequences for way too long.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Peggy Herricks	Peggy	Herricks	peggyldail@msn.com				90638	4/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. When are we going That day is here now.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Peggy Risch	Peggy	Risch	pegstef@snowcrest.net	709 Caroline Ave	Mount Shasta	CA	96067	4/10/2016	<p>Thank you for listeningas this is very important to me and many others.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

J Pence	J	Pence	pence@ufl.edu	318 SE 71st St	Gainesville	FL	32641	4/12/2016	<p>I saw my first grizzly bear in Yellowstone National Park on vacation with my parents in 1959. The image has stuck with me for my whole life. I was conservationist before I had heard the word. YOU and I know that WE ARE RESPONSIBLE for the mass extinction we are witnessing this life time.</p> <p>I have been researching endangered butterflies and bees for 20 years. YES, all things are connected. What's good for bees and butterflies is good for bears. WE know that changing weather patterns is making it difficult for bears to gain enough weight to hibernate. One exam mountains are not reproducing enough and grizzly bears can't find enough to fatten up for the winter. Climate change is taking a toll and the bears must have time to adjust. This could take generations! Take the long view. They were hear long before we were imagined. They can survive us IF WE protect them NOW.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure not endanger their true recovery</p>
Peter Fiorentino	Peter	Fiorentino	petefior039@twc.com	PO Box 517	Rosendale	NY	12472	3/5/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizz region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Peter Bradshaw	Peter	Bradshaw	peter.bradshaw@netzero.net	1166 Pomegranate Ct	Sunnyvale	CA	94087	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Any species that has become rare enough to appear on the Endangered Species List has also lost a lot of its genetic diversity. It is very key to maintain protection for such species so they can increase their diversity as much as possible.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Petra C H Gampper	Petra C H	Gampper	petrachedwig@comcast.net	142 Mariner Green Ct	Corte Madera	CA	94925	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. My family and I most strongly oppose the Grizzly Bear population's planned removal from its 'endangered species' status. Wrong direction to follow. Foolhardy, human arrogance once again at work. Do not follow that irresponsible direction!!! Simply and unbelievably ignorant, i.e. stupid.Do not delist the iconic Grizzly Bears!</p>
Sue Compton	Sue	Compton	pettech@live.com				95033	3/25/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery-In fact, it will reverse that hardwon progress.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies- to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Paul Farkas	Paul	Farkas	pfarkas67@gmail.com	145 Romford Court	West Chester	PA	19380	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. Thank you for your attention to this matter.</p>

Philip Rich	Philip	Rich	pgr3@verizon.net	400 Hudson Ave Apt 117	Albany	NY	12203	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will be reversed.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 States and reproduce slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population peaked in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies vulnerable as States have made clear their plans to reduce significantly the population with trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the States, which have other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who hunt for a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated and further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. Thank you.</p>
Pia Gregan	Pia	Gregan	pgregan36@sbcglobal.net	2167 Kingman Ave Apt 4	Kingman	AZ	86401	3/4/2016	<p>These animals are icons of America, please don't delist them yet! The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population peaked in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who hunt for a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Phil Hanson	Phil	Hanson	phanson@spiretech.com	7941 SE Monroe St	Milwaukie	OR	97222	4/12/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population peaked in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who hunt for a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back toward extinction because of misplaced political hostility toward these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Philip O'Dette	Philip	O'Dette	philipodette79@gmail.com	6166 S Vine Valley Rd	Middlesex	NY	14507	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. .</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years.</p> <p>In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e</p>
Philip Tobias	Philip	Tobias	philtobias@aol.com	1750 30th St	Boulder	CO	80301	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Having been in Yellowstone numerous times, including last summer, I appreciate the importance of maintaining and protecting the wildlife, including grizzlies.</p>
Philip Pritchard	Philip	Pritchard	phiz@att.net	888 W Pointe Dr	Asheville	NC	28806	4/12/2016	<p>Please protect the grizzlies!</p> <p>Thank you</p>

Erica McDonald	Erica	McDonald	phoenixargent@gmail.com	1507 Miller Farms Rd.	Germantown	TN	38138	3/3/2016	<p>As an avid wildlife lover whose family has enjoyed the natural beauty of Yellowstone National Park, I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will eradicate the progress made toward bear recovery, and is likely to reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Few other places can boast a more magnificent predator, and both Americans and tourists take pride in the wildness of Yellowstone that allows these bears to exist. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>Grizzly bears have made a comeback in recent years, but their recovery is still uncertain. Found in less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48, even their Yellowstone population has stalled, with a 6% decline last year. Now is not the time to remove protections for them.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies open to short-sighted "trophy hunt" plans by several states that intend to make significant strikes against the grizzly population. Under the proposed rule, management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Daniel Ogas	Daniel	Ogas	photo_ogas@yahoo.com				92126	3/16/2016	<p>I am writing to strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has stalled, with a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, allowing them to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Mark Schmerling	Mark	Schmerling	photodocmark@gmail.com	PO Box 335	Saluda	NC	28773	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Grizzlies are the most magnificent animal on the planet. We need them around lots more than we "need" vacation homes, the timber industry, and all the other threats to grizzlies and their habitat.</p> <p>Thank you.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has stalled, with a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, allowing them to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Phyllis Steging	Phyllis	Steging	phylbusi@yahoo.com				95621	4/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I'm totally against trophy hunts. It's not right.</p>
Phyllis Holliday	Phyllis	Holliday	phyllis.holliday@sbcglobal.net	555 Taylor St Apt 406	San Francisco	CA	94102	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the species.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>On a personal note, I am thrilled to know Yellowstone grizzlies are thriving. I hope they can continue to be so, with the help of still being Endangered Species protection.</p>
martha houxberg	martha	houxberg	phyllis@yahoo.com.com				92071	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the species.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Michael Guest	Michael	Guest	piermg27@aol.com	851 Stanton Ct	Carmel	IN	46033	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery. Hold it. What's going on here? You are making a big mistake once again. Just like the wolves, these other predators are also in danger. Any attempts to delist the Grizzly Bears from the Endangered Species list will threaten their numbers and survival. Also, this would wrong direction of animal protection and conservation efforts. I'm asking and urging you to reconsider the proposal and protect these Grizzly Bears that they need. This is serious. And I oppose it.</p>
James Pierson	James	Pierson	piersonjim@gmail.com	1310 Creekwood Ct SE	Olympia	WA	98501	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true</p>
Michael Ciocchi	Michael	Ciocchi	pilsungforme@gmail.com				6074	3/27/2016	<p>I would like you to do your job. A government entity works for the people and I think if you surveyed " the people" you would see an overwhelming response to do whatever you can to save our nations Grizzlies. What benefit would there be to change their designation? Not change their designation. The Red Wolf situation shows me that the people making the decisions are not too competent. 50 wolves left out of how many? It's disgusting! Maybe it's time that the powers that be are demoted, or better yet, relieved of their Gov't duties. They occupy positions they are in. It's time for a change with the animals longevity being priority one! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Karen Curry	Karen	Curry	pink50peony@yahoo.com	103 NW Lancer Ln	Pullman	WA	99163	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Caitlin Rickey	Caitlin	Rickey	pinkpanthaluva91@yahoo.com	2624 NW Garryanna Dr	Corvallis	OR	97330	3/9/2016	<p>I absolutely must oppose the delisting of Grizzlies. They are facing challenges to survive as it is and numbers are fraudulently high.</p>
Caitlin Rickey	Caitlin	Rickey	pinkpanthaluva91@yahoo.com	2624 NW Garryana Dr	Corvallis	OR	97330	3/3/2016	<p>I implore you to change your mind on the delisting of Grizzlies. Their populations are already so fragmented and human encroachment only further compounds the problem.</p>

Linda and Bob Cunningham	Linda and Bob	Cunningham	piper@eaglecreekranch.com	HC 2, 014 Eagle Creek Loop	Trinity Center	CA	96091	4/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I will never dona proposal goes through!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Anja Kollbach	Anja	Kollbach	pippifax@gmail.com	2180 Camino de los Robles	Menlo Park	CA	94025	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Patricia Perry	Patricia J	Perry	pjperry@juno.com	2934 E 28th St	Kansas City	MO	64128	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to permanently stop delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. The grizzly bears are crucial to the l Yellowstone region..</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Pamela Drake	Pamela	Drake	pkdrake9@gmail.com	990 Miller Ave	Berkeley	CA	94708	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations, which is supposed to be one of the goals of federal recovery.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Grizzlies are a national treasure. Do everything you can to protect them. I loved seeing them at Yellowstone.</p>
Phil Knight	Phil	Knight	pknight@q.com	PO Box 6151	Bozeman	MT	59771	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to demand that you postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. This is not the time to take away the meager protections that grizzly bears enjoy in Greater Yellowstone.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. I make my living partly from showing people and Grand Teton national parks, and elsewhere. There is nothing like watching someone experience their first grizzly bear sighting. It is truly a lifetime experience, and Greater Yellowstone is one of the best places to see and learn about these magnificent animals.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire world, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>I personally have worked for 30 years to help keep the grizzly bear secure and to assure their small numbers continue to grow. We are on the brink now with this population and cannot afford to start letting them disappear again. Two of the crucial food sources for grizzlies are cutthroat trout, which is functionally extinct, and cutthroat trout are in deep decline. In addition, hundreds of bison are killed and exported from the ecosystem every year, essentially strip mining protein which could feed hundreds of bears. This forces bears to eat more elk and probably more livestock, increasing the risk of conflict with armed humans.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. A breeding female may take ten years to produce breeding offspring. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The thought of people blasting away at grizzlies in some kind of sick sport hunt just makes me ill. Each bear killed is one less that people can enjoy over and over again, and one less to contribute to the recovery of the population.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. This is inexcusable and smacks of poor, short sighted management.</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations, which is supposed to be one of the goals of federal recovery.</p>
Sam Hall	Sam	Hall	plasmagreen117@me.com				90034	3/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations, which is supposed to be one of the goals of federal recovery.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Grizzlies are a national treasure. Do everything you can to protect them. I loved seeing them at Yellowstone.</p>

Fred Harrington	Fred	Harrington	ploverinn@earthlink.net	1009 7th St	Mena	AR	71953	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. What would the Craigheads think?</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Patti Williams	Patti	Williams	plwms_1010@hotmail.com	244 Dorchester Rd	Akron	OH	44313	3/4/2016	<p>PLEASE leave the grizzly bears on the list. They are endangered. Yellowstone is in a beautiful location and I enjoyed it when I visited.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Patrice Johnson	Patrice	Johnson	pmjrdm@suddenlink.net	3107 59th Street	Lubbock	TX	79413	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list FAILS to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most ICONIC SPECIES. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% DECLINE last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>PLEASE protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. THANK YOU SO VERY MUCH!</p>

Patsy Nininger	Patsy	Nininger	pnininger@gmail.com	2611 Coleman Place	Leesburg	FL	34748	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I'm so sick and tired of these officials who want to destroy every living creature on this planet!!! Leave them alone, they're already endangered!!! Gheesh!!!</p>
Tony Glidden	Tony	Glidden	pokerchimp@comcast.net	2945 McKendrick St	Eugene	OR	97405	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. Tony</p>
M Wolber	Mark	Wolber	pokermark@aol.com	12392 I Ave	Perry	IA	50220	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. If you won't help the bears, who will?</p>

Lindy Rogers	Lindy	Rogers	portrogers44@gmail.com	5430 Mount Vernon Pkwy	Atlanta	GA	30327	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Grizzlies are a k balance of nature in Yellowstone.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
Bruce Posey	Bruce	Posey	posey.1@osu.edu				43210	3/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Apex predators i system they inhabit. They should be protected. Given the few number of Grizzly bears and their minimal impact on humans, removing endangered species status from them makes no sense at all. No one should be allowed to hunt grizzlies anywhere or any other large predat</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Margaret Parkin	Margaret	Parkin	pparkin4559@comcast.net	1095 Pomeroy Ave	Santa Clara	CA	95051	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. What is happening with our wild life, it appears something else each year. We need to take care of our wild animals not do away with them. We need to take good care of them. Thank you for listening, Margaret Parkin</p>

Priscilla Pouchet	Priscilla	Pouchet	ppouchet@bellsouth.net	28232 SW 160th Ct	Homestead	FL	33033	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The grizzlies are too important for the image of the park and what visitors, who bring tourism dollars to the park and surrounding area, seek.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Les Barrett	Les	Barrett	prayers1@cox.net	P.O. Box 1353	Harrison	AR	72602	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list is UNWISE, it will undo the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife pro and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies slim recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears reproduce extremely slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and since then there has been a</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. PLEASE protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to en THANK YOU for your support and cooperation in this most critical matter.</p>
Ps Till	Ps	Till	ps.till03@gmail.com	1058 High Falls Rd	Catskill	NY	12414	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please Do NOT</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Tuula Koraska	Tuula	Koraska	ptowntuula@gmail.com				23704	3/12/2016	<p>The progress made toward bear recovery has been years in the making. Please take a moment to rthink this proposal through!</p> <p>"Not until the last tree has been cut down, Not until the last fish has been eaten, Will man realize That money cannot be eaten."</p> <p>- Cree Indian prophecy</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. - A concerned American voter</p>
Diane Olson	Diane	Olson	puckdog@roadrunner.com	521 Montana Ave Apt 305	Santa Monica	CA	90403	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>WHAT CAN YOU BE THINKING? THIS PROPOSAL MUST DIE AT CONCEPTION. THE AMERICAN GRIZZLY BEAR IS ICONIC.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
L J Bussing	L J	Bussing	purrsandpaws@live.com	1309 Pamlico Blvd	Chesapeake	VA	23322	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Please stop trying to take animals off the protected list! They all need our help, in my eyes, because humans have taken over the earth. Once on the list think most animals should just stay there. In-humans should NEVER be allowed to hunt predators and then there would be no more predators. What a vicious cycle.</p>

Patricia Wasson	Patricia	Wasson	pwasson45@gmail.com				92503	3/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Patricia Wong	Patricia	Wong	pwong12@roadrunner.com	20750 Begonia Dr	Yorba Linda	CA	92887	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
D L Bostaph	D L	Bostaph	pyewackett40@roadrunner.com	408 Pasadena Dr	Erie	PA	16505	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list FAILS TO PRESERVE THE PROGRESS made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, THEIR RECOVERY IS STILL A DELICATE and UNCERTAIN EFFORT. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. WE SHOULD NOT LET BEARS SLIDE BACK TOWARDS EXTINCTION BECAUSE OF MISPLACED POLITICAL HOSTILITY towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. PLEASE PROTECT Yellowstone grizzlies UNTIL THERE ARE ADEQUATE PLANS IN PLACE AT THE STATE LEVEL TO ENSURE, NOT ENDANGER, their true recovery.</p>

Paulette Zimmerman	Paulette	Zimmerman	pzimmerman@ssndcp.org	5254A Oleatha Ave	Saint Louis	MO	63139	3/6/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzlies themselves, living beings with a right to life and to habitat.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Kathleen Franck	Kathleen	Franck	qatarkat@yahoo.com	505 S Davis Ave	Richmond	VA	23220	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzlies themselves, living beings with a right to life and to habitat.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery, also support the grey wolf and TNR for feral cats. Your agency has been a disappointment to animal lovers across America!</p>
Elizabeth Armenta	Elizabeth	Armenta	qtfishfly@aol.com	1737 E Forrest Ln	San Bernardino	CA	92404	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Karen Mogan	Karen	Mogan	queenamber97@comcast.net	27 Center Hill Road	Pembroke	MA	2359	4/10/2016	<p>Stop catering to the few Dan. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it w</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Veronica Clarke	Veronica	Clarke	queeniev@gmail.com	3770 Glenbrook Loop	Springdale	AR	72764	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies. I do not believe something this important can be left in the hands os States who are very anti apex predators.</p>
V Questar	V	Questar	questarian6@netscape.net	375 Crest Ave	Holts Summit	MO	65043	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Money should not be the Alpha-Omega determinant in the consideration of safe-guarding our environmental diversity! This country's wildlife heritage is in a constant, precarious balance - Don't tip it into oblivion!</p>

Erick Dowell	Erick	Dowell	quique.dowell25@gmail.com	7705 Red Rock Dr	Apex	NC	27539	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
V And B Jones	V And B	Jones	qzxmp@yahoo.com	POB 9050	Torrance	CA	90508	3/4/2016	<p>We urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Roy Scutro	Roy	Scutro	r.scutro@gmail.com	4979 Duson Way	Rockledge	FL	32955	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, I believe it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Rebecca Backman	Rebecca	Backman	raback@ix.netcom.com	19 Pomeroy Rd	Andover	MA	1810	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and ensure recovery.</p>
Raquel Karno	Raquel	Karno	rachelkarno@aol.com	39188 Pala Temecula Road	Pala	CA	92059	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. ALLOWING HUNTING TO BE A CRIME OR SHOULD BE!!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Rachel Clark	Rachel	Clark	rachelsruth@yahoo.com	1021 S Soto St Apt 207	Los Angeles	CA	90023	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p>

Rachel Cohen	Rachel	Cohen	rachelvalcohen@gmail.com	706 Fulmer Ave	Stroudsburg	PA	18360	3/9/2016	<p>I am a frequent visitor to the Yellowstone area and own a cabin near Raynolds Pass. I know enough to carry bear spray when out and about.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Rae Ann Engdahl	Rae Ann	Engdahl	raeann_engdahl@hotmail.com	4933 84th Ave SE	Mercer Island	WA	98040	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Leave the bears alone farmers nearby!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Robert Railey	Robert	Railey	raileyrl@msn.com	4118 Maryland Pike	Des Moines	IA	50310	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>The Yellowstone ecosystem is a treasure of the people of the United States. To maintain this ecosystem all parts of it, including the apex predators, one of which is the grizzly bear, must be preserved. Keep the grizzly bear an endangered species!</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Kate Hedlund	Kate	Hedlund	rainmudtrees@yahoo.com	727 Kentucky St	Petaluma	CA	94952	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and ecologically important creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Raji Mani	Raji	Mani	raji.mani@oracle.com	788 Coronado Ln	Foster City	CA	94404	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>We were in Yellowstone last fall and enjoyed the bears; the best part was the glee on the face of my little grandson (5 yrs old) seeing the bears & buffalos in close proximity. We just can't meddle with the equilibrium which nature has succeeded in maintaining. Protect the bears for future generations!!</p>
Rolanda (randi) Hoffmann	Rolanda (Randi)	Hoffmann	randi.hoffmann@yahoo.com	95 Rubina Ln Apt 12	Fond Du Lac	WI	54935	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for defending nature.</p>

Randi Reiremo	Randi	Reiremo	randi.reiremo@gmail.com	148 Stetson Ave.	Corte Madera	CA	94925	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>They are not out of danger -- do NOT de-list them!</p>
Carol Ransom	Carol	Ransom	ransomcb@hotmail.com	21 McDuffy Hollow Rd	Van Etten	NY	14889	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially IRREVERSABLE damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
James Ferreira	James	Ferreira	rantundrave@yahoo.com				4101	4/3/2016	<p>Are you people out of your minds !? Don't DE-enlist them ! WTF ?</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Michael Sandler	Michael	Sandler	rapnascapod@hotmail.com	1739 Federal Ave Apt 303	Los Angeles	CA	90025	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>ALL grizzlies, not just Yellowstone's, must remain protected.</p> <p>Please listen to US, THE PEOPLE.</p>
Ann Rusnak	Richard A	Rusnak Jr	rarusnak62@gmail.com	2400 S Wildrye Way	Nampa	ID	83686	3/4/2016	<p>I do not feel it is in the best interest for the American people to allow this delisting as hunting of America's iconic bears at the park borders by wealthy interests is non scientific and an un-sportsman like slaughter. Additionally the effects of climate change is very rapidly changing bear hibernation.</p> <p>Therefore, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Judith Reese	Judith	Reese	raveninfrared@gmail.com	PO Box 1036	Palmer	AK	99645	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Why are we killing our predators! How ecologically unsustainable is that! Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasure. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Janice Patrick	Janice	Patrick	ravensmom65@gmail.com	3390 Tanya Ave NW	Warren	OH	44485	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Grizzly is one of America's most beautiful animals!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has slowed since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Rose Ann Witt	Rose Ann	Witt	rawitt@verizon.net	1282 Oak Grove Pl	Westlake Village	CA	91362	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing as a biologist and frequent visitor to our Western National Parks to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has slowed since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Raymond Litzsinger	Raymond	Litzsinger	raymoosch@earthlink.net	1159 Gross Ave	Green Bay	WI	54304	3/4/2016	<p>I share the concerns of the Sierra Club. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has slowed since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Susan Kortenbusch	Susan	Kortenbusch	rayndropss@aol.com				80011	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The truth is that been hunted for trophy. Removing them from this list so soon ensures they will be right back on it with dire consequences. Please rethink this. Thank you.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Ray Pivin	ray	pivin	raypivin@gmail.com	144 saint lucie st	lake placid	FL	33852	3/7/2016	<p>Stop!!!!I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Ralph Bach	Ralph	Bach	rbach@rbach.net	28047 Quail Hollow Rd	Farmington Hills	MI	48331	3/6/2016	<p>Protect the Greater Yellowstone grizzly-- Stop the delisting! Grizzly bears are an essential piece of the American West, a wildlife icon that has been integral to the Yellowstone region for centuries.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Richard Ballew	Richard	Ballew	rballew@yahoo.com	700 Fresno St	Tularosa	NM	88352	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the grizzly has become a symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, and to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not erode, the progress made toward bear recovery.</p>
Russell Axelrod	Russell	Axelrod	rbaxelrod@yahoo.com	19648 Wildwood Drive	West Linn	OR	97068	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, and to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jane Beattie	Jane	Beattie	rbmt80@yahoo.com	PO Box 5591	Ketchum	ID	83340	3/6/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of Yellowstone grizzly bears.</p> <p>The proposal fails to preserve bear recovery and will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear has been held sacred by native communities for thousands of years, and visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and last year saw a 6% decline.</p> <p>Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks will be left completely up to states like Idaho, all of which have already been proven hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal will allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years without review, allowing for irreversible damage, with eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear will cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>The Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated and further limiting their range and numbers will prevent them from connecting to other grizzly populations.</p>

Richard Bruns	Richard	Bruns	rbnewsnapa@gmail.com	2022 Imola Avenue	Napa	CA	94559	4/21/2016	<p>It is incredible to me the lack of understanding, knowledge and awareness of the importance of preserving not only these magnificent animals, but native fauna species that are on the brink of extinction. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Ramona Bokan	Ramona	Bokan	rbokan1960@yahoo.com	1830 Douglas Dr.	Holladay	TN	38341	4/29/2016	<p>I am begging you all, don't kill them. grizzly bears. People deserve to go to Yellowstone Park and see the bears. I really don't want to see them die off the planet. Please keep them all safe!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Robbie Clay-Ament	Robbie	Clay-Ament	rclayament@gmail.com	850 Heritage Valley Road	Norcross	GA	30093	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Rose Cook	Rose	Cook	rcook@biomonitoringrca.org	528 Spruce Street	Riverside	CA	92507	3/4/2016	<p>I am strongly opposed to your proposal to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population at this time and urge you to postpone any action in this regard at this time.</p> <p>After decades of recovery efforts, Grizzlies still occupy less than 2% of their former range in the lower 48 states. I do not believe this can even be considered a recovery yet. Grizzly bears still face numerous risks from habitat loss and climate change, and now, the hostile int their presence.</p> <p>I believe that delisting The Yellowstone Grizzly now would be harmful to its population. As you know, Grizzlies reproduce very slowly, with the population stable or declining since 2000. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years be Grizzlies to a trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. These risks are real and pose a serious risk to the loss of genetic diversity, and the ability of the with other populations of Grizzlies.</p> <p>I strongly oppose the sport hunting of these magnificent animals. The states of Montana and Wyoming are extremely hostile to large carnivores, and I have no doubt that they would pursue a policy of radical population reduction as they have with the Gray wolf. Grizzly pop wolves, and this kind of persecution will set back conservation efforts dramatically.</p> <p>I believe the Grizzly bear is deserving of our respect and should not be the subject of cruel trophy hunts. I stand with the Native Americans of the Greater Yellowstone region in opposing such wanton carnage which I feel would not only harm bear populations but the reputat with a strong conservation ethic. How can we hope to encourage other nations to protect their carnivore populations if we treat ours with such loathing and disrespect. Trophy hunting of Yellowstone?s Grizzlies and those of the Greater Yellowstone Ecoregion would be a da of taxpayer dollars, and a slap in the face of every person who has donated money toward their conservation, conducted research, or paid a visit to the parks with the hope in their hearts of simply sighting one of these amazing animals.</p> <p>Our country is great when we do great things. Allowing Grizzly bears to be delisted at this time is a bad idea and shame on us if we do it.</p> <p>We can coexist with bears. We have been. There is no need to reduce their numbers as they are still struggling for recovery. We know the states cannot be trusted to manage them responsibly. I urge you to postpone a delisting. Create a plan that allows for a true recovery as would want.</p>
Bob Reavis	Bob	Reavis	rcreavis@comcast.net	642 E Mountain Sunrise Pl	Tucson	AZ	85704	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them, not to mention a real si who hold these animals in great esteem and treasure them in so many of their stories and traditions. What could be the rationale for any delisting? Is it to allow wealthy big game hunters the permits to slaughter these majestic mammals just to have another trophy to adorn th we stop "cow towing" to the selfish wishes of the very wealthy and do whats right for nature and all of God's creation.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. In your heart, if you have one, you know it's the right thing to do.</p>
Bob Skinner	Bob	Skinner	rcskin6@yahoo.com	157 Drakewood Pl	Novato	CA	94947	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Roberta Chorlton	Roberta	Chorlton	rdchorlton@netzero.net	118 W Palm Ln	Phoenix	AZ	85003	3/3/2016	<p>This is to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Robert Draggon	Robert	Draggon	rdraggon@gmail.com	5911 Wiltshire Dr	Bethesda	MD	20816	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. My wife and I v Spring and were fortunate to have one sighting of a Sow and her two cubs. It wasn't apparent that the Grizzly population was thriving. Hence, I hope that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in making the decision to remove the Grizzly Bear from the endangered list is not interests.</p> <p>Respectively,</p> <p>Robert Draggon</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Rhonda Johnson	Rhonda	Johnson	rdtgjohnson@hotmail.com	240 Rainwater Dr	Aylett	VA	23009	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Stop your march to complete animal annihilation! What is wrong with you people?</p>

Rita Petruccelli	Rita	Petruccelli	read4hope@yahoo.com	129 Cedardale Ave	Villas	NJ	8251	3/5/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by Native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas! The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. Thank you.</p>
Rebecca White	Rebecca	White	rebecca@rebeccarealtor.com	855 La Playa St	San Francisco	CA	94121	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>I LOVE bears and we need to save them unlike California who stupidly killed them all!!</p>
Rebecca Tippens	rebecca	tippens	rebecca_tippens@yahoo.com	68 Van Nuys Rd	colrain	MA	1340	4/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I can only think the ego of some hunter types was behind it and the irrational fear of others.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Bec Whiting	Bec	Whiting	rebeccajwhiting@gmail.com	14601 North Bybee Lake Court	Portland	OR	97203	4/12/2016	<p>Hi,</p> <p>My name is Rebecca Whiting and I'm a Melbourne zoology graduate with minors in geoscience and ecology. This allows me to urge you with all the benefits of science and knowledge NOT to remove ESA protection of the Grizzly bear.</p> <p>Grizzly Bears are top tier predators in Yellowstone National Park. They assist in controlling prey animal populations and also control the numbers of other predators such as wolves and coyotes through competition. They are vital in maintaining a stable, healthy ecosystem w</p> <p>Whilst Grizzly numbers may look good now but I urge you not to remove the protection on these animals until they have maintained these levels for several seasons. Bears are very slow breeding animals, usually only producing two young per season which really only repla the protections would also allow trophy hunters to begin attacking them again and hunters have a tendency to ignore limitations placed on them, legal or otherwise. It is likely that a hunter will not stop to check if the animal in their crosshairs is male or female and killing a fe the population instead of just one.</p> <p>So instead of removing the protections and then replacing them when bear numbers inevitably fall again, why not be proactive and wait until bear numbers are in surplus before altering their status. Don't let the type of people who put them in this situation in the first place ca Yellowstone National Park.</p>
William Murphy	William	Murphy	redbankbill@gmail.com	19 Deforrest Ave	Red Bank	NJ	7701	3/4/2016	<p>I can't believe you are actually considering this. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. It will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Jay Gertz	Jay	Gertz	redbiblio@gmail.com	70 High Valley Estates Dr	Alexander	NC	28701	4/12/2016	<p>Leave God's beautiful bears alone! This resurgence of endangered species delisting is being promoted by the right-wing elements in the states surrounding various National Parks. The only benefit is to "trophy hunters." Others like the welfare ranchers will cite predation on tl public lands and leave the bears alone!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Tina-Marie Gutierrez	Tina-Marie	Gutierrez	redmoonsky3@yahoo.com	29 Capron Rd Apt 81	Milford	NH	3055	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. So why on Earth would we stop protecting them? The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who the U.S Fish and Wildlife service to remove their protection, all the work and effort we had put it would go down the drain and it wouldn't be long before hunters and poachers would start killing them again. Bad news for ALL of us!</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jane Shapiro	Jane	Shapiro	redrock1904@verizon.net	67 Lincoln St	Belmont	MA	2478	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Please respect all of God's creatures.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Carol Reinhardt	Carol	Reinhardt	reinhardtgcpl@gmail.com	3108 Teton Dr	Gastonia	NC	28054	3/4/2016	<p>The first time I visited Yellowstone Park I was 8 years old. My family camped there for a week and - although I'm now 71 - I still remember the park's glorious beauty and magnificent bears. I am now writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Renee Cosutta	Renee	Cosutta	renee@laustencosutta.com	297 W Carter Ave	Sierra Madre	CA	91024	4/11/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact,</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Rene Ruston	Rene	Ruston	reneruston@me.com	4301 Greenbush Ave	Sherman Oaks	CA	91423	3/4/2016	<p>I am a frequent visitor to Yellowstone and am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Rebecca Rohrbach	Rebecca	Rohrbach	rerohr@windstream.net	79 Kauffman Rd	Oley	PA	19547	4/12/2016	<p>With Respect,</p> <p>The rescue and re-establishment of the Greater Yellowstone Grizzly is one of the west's greatest wildlife achievements. If proposed plans are put in place, any areas outside Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks could become grizzly hunting grounds, even in the J.D. Rockefeller Jr. Parkway connecting the parks. This and other grizzly passageways are critical to allow for different bear populations to create more stable populations.</p> <p>I am suggesting that the environmental and sustainable choice for the future generations of bear, the eco-system, and people who enjoy a diverse wilderness is for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife to stop the plan to remove Endangered Species protection from the Greater Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Thank you for your support, Rebecca Rohrbach rerohr@windstream.net</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p>

Marilon Furman	Marilon	Furman	res1hsek@verizon.net	1649 Lullwater Lane	Lutz	FL	33549	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. As soon as they are delisted, it will mean open season. Man is an idiot. These magnificent animals need protection from us!!!!</p>
Regina Savage	Regina	Savage	resavag@aim.com	6475 E Pacific Coast Hwy	Long Beach	CA	90803	4/11/2016	<p>Are you serious? Have you NOT learned from YOUR past mistakes!!!! They will be destroyed!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
David Trask	David	Trask	retnavylt1@yahoo.com	226 Straley Ave	Buffalo	NY	14211	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect who own them; The people of the United States of America!</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Daniel Davis	Daniel	Davis	revdanl@hotmail.com	133 S Colorado Ave	Minden	NE	68959	4/12/2016	<p>Can you say "blood-bath?"</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lynn Clancy	Lynn	Clancy	revup59@gmail.com	24 Oakhurst Cir	Needham	MA	2492	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you. Lynn Clancy</p>
Ron Fowler	Ron	Fowler	rfasheville1@gmail.com	113 Eve Court	Asheville	NC	28806	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to protect wolves and postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies and wolves until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Robert Fuchs	Robert	Fuchs	rfuchs@unmc.edu	1113 Dillon Dr	Omaha	NE	68132	3/4/2016	<p>As Conservation Chair of the Audubon Society of Omaha, Nebraska, as a certified Nebraska Master Naturalist, and as a frequent visitor to the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The pr bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
Rita Gasparro	rita	gasparro	rg0386@gmail.com				10003	3/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. WHY DO HUM WHAT THEY DON'T WANT DONE TO THEMSELVES...???</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Amanda Rhodes	Amanda	Rhodes	rhodesam2003@yahoo.com	819 France's Drive	Smyrna	GA	30080	5/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Robert Howell	Robert	Howell	rhowell246@gmail.com	246 Woodlawn Avenue	Albany	NY	12208	4/12/2016	<p>I support the message below --</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Harold Richardson	Harold	Richardson	rhrrhr@aol.com	17 John St	Shrewsbury	MA	1545	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>WHO IS PAYING YOU OFF FOR THIS NEGLECT ?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Robert Hyer	Robert	Hyer II	rhier@gulftel.com	10137 Fox Ln	Lillian	AL	36549	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>If you allow an American to murder the bears; American hunters will murder every bear in Wyoming and Montana just like they hunt down the wolves because they're murderers and it's all these genetic mutants will every be. Thugs, American 80 IQ thugs with long guns and</p>

Rick Bolander	Rick	Bolander	ricbricb17@gmail.com	21390 Vai Ave	Cupertino	CA	95014	3/4/2016	I'm concerned, please send me data related to this issue.
Richard Mcfeters	Richard	McFeters	richard.mcfeters@gmail.com	9 WALNUT ST.	BELLINGHAM	MA	2019	4/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. It would behoove you to reassess your position on this disgusting plan you want to start. This GREAT BEAST is not one you should attack. It is one of our most iconic animals. I am sure the Native Americans and Native Canadians would tell you the same. The Wolves, Grizzly Bear, the bald eagle and the Buffalo should all be untouchable and the areas of their food supply maintained in a non-usable area for logging, land grabbers to do a good enough job on their own. That is why we will always have Forest fires. It is nature's way of replenishing the earth. So new growth can appear to replace old sections of land with new growth. And since we now know that trees and the growths on the ground talk to each other, let's let them be. You could be brought up on murder charges.</p>
Richard Gilbert	Richard	Gilbert	richardagilbert@icloud.com	3036 Liberty Hills Drive	Franklin	TN	37067	4/12/2016	<p>There are things more important than man's desire to shoot every living thing and pretend that shooting them makes one more of a man or is just good clean fun. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove the grizzly from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Richard Faidley	Richard	Faidley	richardfaidley@yahoo.com	12309 Bar X Dr	Austin	TX	78727	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Richard Keenan	Richard	Keenan	richardkeenan2009@comcast.net	2332 21st St Apt B	San Pablo	CA	94806	4/12/2016	<p>Stop the pending execution of Bears in Yellowstone.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Dorothy Lipsky	Dorothy	Lipsky	richndor@frontier.com	6121 NE 175th St Apt A306	Kenmore	WA	98028	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove them from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Richard Van Aken	Richard	Van Aken	richsv@comcast.net	68 Murray Rd	Southampton	PA	18966	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>We've been down this road before with wolves and the results weren't good. Why are we doing the same thing again?</p>
G Paul Richter	G Paul	Richter	richter1306@gmail.com	112 Fayette St	Buckhannon	WV	26201	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores, and this has been most unfortunate. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from growing populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Garrine Petersen	Garrine	Petersen	rickandjeri@copper.net	12130 Truesdale St	Sun Valley	CA	91352	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>PLEASE PROTECT THE BEARS!!!</p>

Richard Beaumont	Richard	Beaumont	rickbboogie@yahoo.com	6290 Hawk Ridge Place	San Miguel	CA	93451	4/21/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. With Climate ch under duress, and taking away protections for the Grizzly Bear is only going to allow people with stupid, killer mentalities, to hunt them down and make trophies for their own sick, egotistical enjoyment. People that kill Grizzly Bears should be JAILED, and sentenced to 5 :</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Frederick Becker	Frederick	Becker	rickbecker1946@yahoo.c om	149 Woodleaf	Pittsford	NY	14534	4/12/2016	<p>I've been to Yellowstone a half dozen times and bicycled around both the north and south loops. This is a special place on our small planet, and there is no Planet B if we screw up this one. We must maintain a balance of nature to keep it hospitable for mankind. Thinking w only lead to disrupting the balance and bring our own downfall.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Frederick Becker	Rick	Becker	rickbecker1946@yahoo.c om	149 Woodleaf	Pittsford	NY	14534	4/12/2016	<p>BTW, let me add that we have a lot of excess anacondas down in Florida if you have any Great White Hunters who need a challenge.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Richard Davis	Richard	Davis	rickdavisca@pacbell.net	PO Box 502635	San Diego	CA	92150	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species and is a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and will save them.</p> <p>I understand that while grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort and that there was a 6% decline in their population last year.</p> <p>I believe that people and bears can coexist and we should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Rick Mason	Rick	Mason	rickmason1943@yahoo.com				28216	4/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. I think all animals and nature should be put on the endangered species list permanently to protect them.</p>
Rick Weddle	Rick	Weddle	rickweddle@hotmail.com	PO Box 4105	Brookings	OR	97415	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. For Phock's sake! And for the rest of us, too! All species (ALL of us) are endangered by the current unlawful rule of the Corporation. What needs delisting is that artificial, unLiving 'being' exercise criminal dominance in our politics, our economies, our lives! Grizzlies are a part of our heritage and we should protect them.</p>

Laura Ellenwood	Laura	Ellenwood	ridintyme45@yahoo.com	1898 Hog Hollow Rd	Montpelier	VT	5602	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and ensure recovery.</p>
Rika Welsh	Rika	Welsh	rikaqui@gmail.com	626 green st	Cambridge	MA	2139	4/10/2016	<p>I ask myself why you can't do your job ??? Who is lining your pockets to continuously give away the protections on our wildlife.</p> <p>I am really disgusted!! Stop this horrific lack of commitment to endangered animals, please !!!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Julie Klimas	Julie	Klimas	rileyhs97@yahoo.com	3131 W 47th Ave	Gary	IN	46408	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Michael Ripberger	Michael	Ripberger	ripesto@comcast.net	1977 Cerro Crest Ct NW	Los Lunas	NM	87031	4/15/2016	<p>Sir, I am writing to very strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a staggering loss for the entire region, and a incredible disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears have coexisted for centuries now. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Thank you very much.</p>
Rita Knox	Rita	Knox	rita.knox@gmail.com	6654 Costello Ave	Van Nuys	CA	91405	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. ... we need to protect them. THEY ARE GONE!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Rita Markus	Rita	Markus	rita1973@excite.com				62216	3/15/2016	<p>PLEASE, DO THE RIGHT THING..... These bears are so precious -- after making such hard-won strides over the past decade, WHY, OH WHY would you even think about taking them off the endangered/protected list...</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. JUST PROTECT OUR BEARS... PLEASE....</p>

Rita Thomas	Rita	Thomas	ritakthomas@yahoo.com	3725 W 7th St	Fort Worth	TX	76107	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Don't you understand? You will get more money from tourists coming to the area to possibly see a grizzly, than you will issuing permits for hunters to come to shoot them?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Rita Lowe	Rita	Lowe	ritalow2@yahoo.com	500 N Albany Ave	Atlantic City	NJ	8401	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>No need to go backwards and put their lives at risk. They have a right to life as well. Do we let them be killed off before we begin to protect them again.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p>
Frances Acedo	Frances	Acedo	riverdance101@gmail.com	PO Box 54	Coarsegold	CA	93614	4/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the Endangered Species List fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Grizzlies are an ecosystem. As with the earlier removal of the wolf species, there will be, perhaps irreparable, harm done to the Yellowstone environment as well as to the health and future of this essential species.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Lynn Rivers	Lynn	Rivers	riverlys@swbell.net	3914 E 104th St	Tulsa	OK	74137	3/9/2016	<p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Richard Jaworowski	Richard	Jaworowski	rjaworow@comcast.net	1074 S Owens St	Lakewood	CO	80226	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. Please, remember extinction is forever. We need to preserve the balance of nature. Thank you.</p>
Rebecca Donatelle	Rebecca	Donatelle	rjd42@comcast.net	2795 SW Dearmond Dr	Corvallis	OR	97333	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. This is an absolute RED NECK hunters, who have to SHOOT something to preserve their manhood....We have decimated most defenseless wildlife in the wild today, destroyed their habitat and caused huge imbalances in species....Such DESTRUCTION is the ultimate form of SPECIES-ism. I have a list of over a hundred people on my list, all of whom have great love of these amazing animals...Perhaps some of these TROPHY-welding males should hunt each OTHER for sport....We are currently consuming the resources of nearly 2 planets...Let's hunt the species that finds sport in hunting weapons that don't give animals a chance....all the while thumping their chests....If populations get out of control in the future, issue limited hunting licenses, specifying humane kills.....NOT BLATANT ELIMINATION.....First come the animals.....then, come humans.....</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Robert Pavano	Robert	Pavano	rjpavano3@msn.com	1208 Pluckemin Park Ct	Bedminster	NJ	7921	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to the main population.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Robert B. Kaplan	Robert B.	Kaplan	rkaplan@olypen.com	PO Box 577 Unknown	Port AngelesUnknown	WA	98362	4/11/2016	<p>I write urging you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to the main population.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Robert Kastigar	Robert	Kastigar	r-kastigar@neu.edu	5101 N Central Park Ave	Chicago	IL	60625	3/4/2016	<p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to the main population.</p>

Richard Brett	Richard	Brett	rlbrett7@verizon.net	1623 Rachel Ct	Clearwater	FL	33756	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Robert Hoekstra	Robert	Hoekstra	rlhoekstra@yahoo.com	965 Vassar Ave.	Holland	MI	49423	3/5/2016	<p>The delisting and proposal to remove the Yellowstone grizzly bear population from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward their recovery. It's while grizzlies have made a comeback that it appears the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s.</p> <p>Occupying less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48, and reproducing at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years, the current delisting proposal would apparently allow states to exceed that rate for years before there's any review to assess the damage. Those who cannot tell the difference between a male and female bear, will reduce the rate to 0 if there's nothing to stop them.</p> <p>As one of the most iconic species in America, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of a wild heritage that is all our own. It's what visitors the world over will continue to spend millions of dollars every year to see. It's for no other reason that the grizzly needs to be protected.</p>
Linda Perry	Linda	Perry	rlktp@yahoo.com	2000 Proverbs Ct	Monroe	NC	28110	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. or</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Robert Soth	Robert	Soth	rlsoth@hughes.net	119 Lona Rd	Blacksburg	SC	29702	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p> <p>Haven't we destroyed enough of this world?</p>
Mary Korte	Mary	Korte	rmkorte@yahoo.com				5471	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Ruth Stoner Muzzin	Ruth Stoner	Muzzin	rmuzzin@friedmanspring.com	PO Box 370761	Montara	CA	94037	3/4/2016	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone de-listing the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. It is crucial to achieving a healthy and balanced ecosystem. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of c the many Tribal and individual Native commenters who also support continued protection for the Greater Yellowstone Grizzly and its ecosystem..</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife prof and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a slight comeback in some respects, their overall recovery is still a very delicate and highly uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few y growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o grizzly range should be expanding, not contracting, as the scientific evidence before the Service shows.</p> <p>People and bears can successfully coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of uninformed and misguided fear and prejudice, or misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies u at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Robert Bondurant	Robert	Bondurant	robertbondurant@sbcglobal.net	650 W Lexington Dr	Glendale	CA	91203	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. ...Please.</p>
Robert Jones	Robert	Jones	robertjj47@yahoo.com	PO Box 451	Pleasantville	NY	10570	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. You must protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Earth first!</p>
Robert Larson	Robert	Larson	robertlarson@efn.org				97405	3/20/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Hands off the Bears!!! Feed them Trump Republicans instead!!! Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Julie Robichaud	Julie	Robichaud	robichaudjulie@yahoo.com	2554 NE Loop 410 Apt 2510	San Antonio	TX	78217	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>However, if you feel that allowing the grizzly bear population to be made more vulnerable to decline is the proper move, at least please explain to the American people, in plain English, the true reasons you hold this position and how the decline of the grizzly bear population would affect them. Thank you.</p>
Robin Baer	Robin	Baer	robin.m.baer@earthnet.net	2592 S Independence St	Lakewood	CO	80227	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. People and bears should coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. In fact, we should stop acting as if all other species are living in opposition to us. If we humans are living so as to effect the extinction of many if not most species, and this may be our undoing. we don't know whether or which species we cavalierly eliminate are the ones we will desperately need for our own survival. It should be for their intrinsic value that we protect them, not for our own benefit.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery, not endanger them.</p>
Robin Swanson	Robin	Swanson	robinrae11@gmail.com	748 Isenberg St Apt A	Honolulu	HI	96826	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears CAN coexist. We should NOT let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures! Please PROTECT Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery!</p>

Robin Swanson	Robin	Swanson	robinraepphoto@gmail.com	748 Isenberg St	Honolulu	HI	96826	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to OPPOSE delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a slight comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the population has declined since the early 2000s, and there was even a 6% decline last year!</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including MURDERING them through trophy hunts! Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears CAN coexist. We MUST NOT let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please PROTECT Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure true recovery!!</p>
Robin Schachat	Robin	Schachat	robinschachat@gmail.com	17400 S Park Blvd	Shaker Heights	OH	44120	3/4/2016	<p>A good friend of mine lost many of her own toes, and more importantly a camping buddy, to a grizzly bear in Yellowstone. Yet even she realizes that it is not yet time to delist the grizzlies; they remain in danger. Please respect not only her experience but the SCIENCE. I am writing to urge you to OPPOSE delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure true recovery.</p>
Robert Raven	Robert	Raven	robraven60@gmail.com	250 San Felipe Way	Novato	CA	94945	3/4/2016	<p>Protect grizzly bears!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure true recovery.</p>

Robert Maynard	Robert	Maynard	robtlmaynard@gmail.com	6921 N Roberts Ave	Portland	OR	97203	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the whims of the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would be a loss to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>I spent most of my adult life in Western Montana. "Ol' Griz" IS a key part of the natural ecosystem there. Extinction is forever. We should err on the side of caution. Better to have a few years of too many bears than forever without any at all.</p>
Richard Rock	Richard	Rock	rock235a@gmail.com	1635 S Water St	Rockport	TX	78382	4/12/2016	<p>350 million people in the United States and we can't let a few bears exist, pathetic !</p>
Rodney Whisenhunt	Rodney	Whisenhunt	rod.l.whisenhunt@gmail.com	715 W Rainbow St	Roseburg	OR	97471	3/3/2016	<p>I write to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery it will In fact, reverse it.</p> <p>The Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly is a symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of the local economy. Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a mighty grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a tentative and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the whims of the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would be a loss to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears must coexist for the good of the ecosystem. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent creatures. Protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>

Margaret Rodman	Margaret	Rodman	rodmanga@bellsouth.net	1300 N Coleman Rd	Roswell	GA	30075	3/4/2016	<p>Do postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population as delisting fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end the threat to bear recovery.</p>
Rodrigo Paris	Rodrigo	Paris	rodrigo_paris@yahoo.com	5409 N.W. 72nd. Avenue	Miami	FL	33166	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Removing bears from the protected list is totally unAmerican, as well as un-Christian. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Rodrigo Paris, Ph.D.</p>
Rogard Ross	Rogard	Ross	rogard@yahoo.com				23325	3/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails is premature.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Combine this with the evolving changes due to climate change and the thirst for trophy hunting in the surrounding states, and the recovery of the Grizzlies could too quickly be reversed.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure the recovery of the species.</p>

Roger Gutierrez	Roger	Gutierrez	rogerzenia@aol.com	51 E Court Ln	Foster City	CA	94404	4/12/2016	<p>Its time to decide wether Fish and game are for the best of nature or just another political union. Eliminating nature is just another form of killing. This just another form of a jewish massacre. Unexpected and inhuman. So much praise for nature but killing still exist from thr inditutions that are paid to protect wildlife. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Vincent M. Romero	Vincent M.	Romero	romero_vmichael@yahoo.com	20 W. Gutierrez Apt 102	Santa Fe	NM	87506	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>There are too many idiots out there with guns who will look at adding these beautiful animals to their lists of killings as trophies.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Ron Delp	Ron	Delp	ron.delp@gmail.com	5622 SE Raymond St	Portland	OR	97206	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Rona Fried	Rona	Fried	rona@sustainablebusiness.com	231 W Pulaski Rd	Huntington Station	NY	11746	3/4/2016	<p>I am so sad to hear that you aren't satisfied by the massacre of wolves, not you also want it on grizzly bears. Sport hunters are salivating to get their prize - an animal that's struggling from climate change and barely has enough food to survive. The Grizzly is endangered, it us needs MORE protection not less. It has to leave Yellowstone to find food and shouldn't have worry about crossing a border where sportsman wait.</p> <p>Like wolves, grizzlies are barely recovering, and from what I understand, your job is to protect our wildlife, not open more hunting grounds.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Ronaele Snyder	Ronaele	Snyder	ronaelesnyder@gmail.com	5320 Lee Ave	Downers Grove	IL	60515	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. Our hearts have to be large enough to embrace the protection of the Grizzly bear now and forever while we walk upon this planet.</p>
Ronald Maxson	Ronald	Maxson	ronaldoroso@gmail.com	2801 Hauser Blvd	Los Angeles	CA	90016	3/4/2016	<p>I strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Renate Porsche	Renate	Porsche	ronb305@aol.com	743 Rookery Way	Macedon	NY	14502	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure For the sake of future generations we need to protect the Grizzly Bears and not allow their decimation for then they will go extinct.</p>
Blair Grey	Blair	Grey	rootalchemy@cybermesa.com	123 County Road B52	Glorieta	NM	87535	4/11/2016	<p>Thriving bears equals a thriving ecosystem. Like wolves they are so crucial. Protect them please!!!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Rory Beatty	Rory	Beatty	rory.beatty@aksteel.com	34129 Arrowhead Trail	Westland	MI	48185	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Thanks to Endangered bears are making a remarkable recovery after being hunted to the brink of extinction -- but they're still vulnerable.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Rose Ann Bellotti	Rose Ann	Bellotti	roseannbellotti@earthlink.net				92116	4/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>FWS: Do better. Please</p>
Shelley Rose	Shelley	Rose	rosebam@sbcglobal.net	27 Rastro St	Rancho Mission Viejo	CA	92694	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Rosemary Nelson	Rosemary	Nelson	rosemarynelson26@msn.com	5690 Olive Ave	Rialto	CA	92377	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

R Sanchez	R	Sanchez	rosie12399@yahoo.com				87567	3/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Connie Donaldson	Connie	Donaldson	rosiekey@excite.com	po box 124	Topock	AZ	86436	4/28/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>PLEASE protect these beautiful critters . ALL LIFE IS PRECIOUS !!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jay Ross	Jay	Ross	ross_jay@hotmail.com	2307 Amherst Ave	Los Angeles	CA	90064	4/12/2016	<p>Please listen to science, which says we need more bear population to ensure genetic diversity and prevent a die-off from a disease. There's plenty of land where people can live, farm and ranch elsewhere. The bears were here first, and they are essential to the ecosystem.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Ellen Breiling	Ellen	Breiling	rowanoakframing@yahoo.com				3457	3/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. Thank you for your consideration!</p>
Robert Weingart	Robert	Weingart	rowbair386@hotmail.com	1888 Jewett Rd	Powell	OH	43065	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and a female could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Robert Owen	Robert	Owen	rowen35@cox.net	1431 Independence Way	Vista	CA	92084	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Roy Whitmore	Roy	Whitmore	roywhitmore@earthlink.net	108 Bounty Ln	Durham	NC	27713	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Rosalind Andrews	Rosalind	Andrews	rozyandrewsms@bellsouth.net	942 Scenic Dr	Knoxville	TN	37919	4/19/2016	<p>Come on! What in the world are you people thinking??? They are crucial to tourists and the ecosystem. And they are magnificent. Therefore, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Renata Parrino	Renata	Parrino	rparrino60@gmail.com	5647 Flickerville Rd	Warfordsburg	PA	17267	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>Scientific studies have proven that apex predators like the grizzly are essential to keeping an entire ecosystem in balance. Allowing hunting of grizzlies at their current levels puts the entire Yellowstone ecosystem at risk.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Rita Pazniokas	Rita	Pazniokas	rpazniokas@yahoo.com	3604 Casey Key Rd	Nokomis	FL	34275	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Kandace Loewen	Kandace	Loewen	rploewen@comcast.net	720 N 75th St	Seattle	WA	98103	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your consideration.</p>
Laurinda Porter	Laurinda	Porter	rporter@rea-alp.com	39205 Oak Dr	Browerville	MN	56438	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be an economic loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback in numbers to an extent, their recovery is still uncertain. Grizzly bears now occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule would allow hunters to shoot Greater Yellowstone grizzlies. . Adjacent states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are historically hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Robin Hampton	Robin	Hampton	rrhampton20@hotmail.com				92028	4/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Thank you.</p>
Ellie Krahn	Ellie	Krahn	rrkelk@comcast.net	5170 Jerome Ave N	Lake Elmo	MN	55042	4/12/2016	<p>Please allow these iconic bears to grow in numbers that will insure their existence, and highlight trips visitors take to experience the whole of Yellowstone. Would you not want your grandchildren and their grandchildren to see Yellowstone in its complete majesty? The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Rachel Noll	Rachel	Noll	rrnoll@comcast.net	1673 Louser Rd	Annville	PA	17003	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I THOUGHT YOU WERE SUPPOSED TO PROTECT WILDLIFE.</p>

Roger Roth	Roger	Roth	rroth4@frontier.com	1010 Cherrywood Ln	West Chicago	IL	60185	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Bad, bad plan! I</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Russell Willis	Russell	Willis	rrwillis@internode.on.net	57 Chestnut Ave	Pelham	NY	10803	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. .</p> <p>I work in the tourist industrey, an industry which if managed properly can provide jobs for centuries. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent gri a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Robert Sargent	Robert	Sargent	rsargent116@comcast.net	320 Main St	Salem	NH	3079	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please follow the scientific justification for killing grizzly bears. Close all grazing allotments adjacent to all national parks, refuges, and wilderness areas.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Robert Sendrey	Robert	Sendrey	rsendrey@hotmail.com	1401 Merrill Creek Pkwy	Everett	WA	98203	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their future is still a delicate and uncertain one. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states. They reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs. States have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Without ESA protections management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review would reveal their negative impact on recovery, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and eradication of female grizzlies to trophy hunters, who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear, would cause a steep quick decline before emergency action could be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We cannot let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank You Rod Spencer</p>
Ruth Kearns	Ruth	Kearns	rskearns@gmail.com	2625 E Southern Ave Unit C51	Tempe	AZ	85282	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters, who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Why quit when we're ahead? That doesn't seem wise.</p>
Rod Spencer	Rod	Spencer	rspencer@csumb.edu	PO Box 6803	Salinas	CA	93912	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters, who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank You Rod Spencer</p>

Roxanne Steffen	Roxanne	Steffen	rsteffen7@yahoo.com	17042 82 ND Ave	Tinley park	IL	60477	4/25/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Rachel Sturke	Rachel	Sturke	rsturke@gmail.com	20 montgomery ave	Takoma park	MD	20912	4/12/2016	<p>Do not delist the grizzly bear. Its range is a fraction of what it once was. Its numbers are a fraction of what they once were. They have had protection and that is what has allowed them to recover some small degree and that recovery will be lost if you fail in your duty and example of the federal government managing a species to the brink of extinction and leaving it always wavering in its future.</p> <p>Please follow the science and not the politics. You don't need another wolverine reversal. You need to have the courage to fulfill the public trust put in you to protect God's great creation rather than cower.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Rafael Suarez	Rafael	Suarez	rsuarez-rivas@miamigov.com	444 SW 2nd Ave Ste 945	Miami	FL	33130	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Thanks for your consideration.</p>

Thelma Allis	Thelma	Allis	rtallis@frontier.com	909 Shotgun Hollow Rd	Ulster	PA	18850	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region and have a right to life on this planet. They want to raise their families, creating bonds with one another, and go about their bear business. Just because we can doesn't mean we should take their lives away from them. They have their place on this earth just as humans do. It would be inhumane to do otherwise.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Rudy Stefanel	Rudy	Stefanel	rudystefanel@yahoo.com	120 Dixon Landing Rd Spc 117	Milpitas	CA	95035	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Ruth Cassidy	Ruth	Cassidy	ruecassidy@yahoo.com	232 Lake Frances Dr	West Palm Beach	FL	33411	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to URGE you to STOP the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>

Richard Burger	Richard	Burger	ruffburr2@yahoo.com	1844 E Dolphin Ave	Ridgecrest	CA	93555	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. No Absolutely No these are creatures in their own Home! We are the intruders!</p>
Carol & Robert Caverly Paxton	Carol & Robert	Caverly-Paxton	rufuschoate@yahoo.com	151 Montrose Ave	Wakefield	MA	1880	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>This protection is a Federal responsibility, one not to be left to states' regulation. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Marcia Schertz	Marcia	Schertz	rufusred@comcast.net	239 Exeter Rd	Hampton Falls	NH	3844	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>Yellowstone species are so unique: they should be nurtured and preserved for the well being of our future.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Albert Gallagher	Albert	Gallagher	rugmanal@aol.com				15210	3/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstear population. Anima Rights in Yellowstone National park must come before all else.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Steve Runyon	Steve	Runyon	runyons602@gmail.com	1819 17th Ave	San Francisco	CA	94122	3/4/2016	<p>Isn't your mandate to preserve and support the fish and wildlife of America?</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p>
Russell Fletcher	Russell	Fletcher	russfltr@gmail.com	2803 Monterey Ave SE	Albuquerque	NM	87106	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Thank you for carefully considering my request, and for your work toward a healthy planet, because the earth is the only earth for all of us</p> <p>Sincerely, Russell Fletcher</p>

Rose Lagerberg	Rose	Lagerberg	russlag1@live.com	8513 Madrona Ln	Edmonds	WA	98026	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery..</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Russell Sedat	Russell	Sedat	russsedat@gmail.com	210 Via Presa	San Clemente	CA	92672	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>In closing, I have been next to a Grizzly in Yellowstone. About 10 yards away. It was a magical experience. We need to keep the protections in place and let them thrive in their natural habitat.</p>
Ruth Bromund	Ruth	Bromund	rutharbr@yahoo.com	24612 Gilmore St	West Hills	CA	91307	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Ruth Loeffelbein	Ruthie	Loeffelbein	ruthioeff@gmail.com				95667	3/14/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>With delisting, management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Mary Rivas	Mary	Rivas	rv221@aol.com	633 Lippincott Ave	Riverton	NJ	8077	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>We are taking the wolves off the endangered list, we are taking the bears off the endangered list, the BLM is breaking Federal law and selling mustangs for slaughter. What are we going to do - make all species we consider a nuisance or threat extinct? We have to learn to live with the balance and if we don't realize this soon we are going to come to a point of no return and in the end do ourselves in. Why can't we just find a way to live with the other life forms on this earth instead of always trying to destroy them? These bears are far from being fully recovered.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Gigi Taylor	Gigi	Taylor	rvgigi@gmail.com	6240 N Blue Blvd	Tucson	AZ	85743	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. I was fascinated by the grizzlies we saw in Yellowstone Park, but we must not think that the sightings we make tell the whole story, or mislead us into thinking that their recovery is complete. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Robert Carpenter	Robert	Carpenter	rwcarpenter3@gmail.com	5202 Brookdale Ln	Austin	TX	78723	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species klist fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Randee Webb	Randee	Webb	rwebb153@hotmail.com	12854 E Villanova Dr.	Aurora	CO	80014	5/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population from the endangered species. If these bears are taken off the list, we will fail to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>Also, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>It's up to you to insist that it is too soon to remove ESA protections. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
George Hartman	George	Hartman	rxgh3@yahoo.com	2514 Evans Ave	Louisville	CO	80027	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>

Renee Seyssel	Renee	Seyssel	rydtiger@yahoo.com				94553	3/28/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Removing the gr</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Steve Iversen	Steve	Iversen	s.iversen@yahoo.com	1033 SW Courtney Laine Dr	McMinnville	OR	97128	4/12/2016	<p>I am confused. Are there too many grizzly bears out there? Are the bears killing too much livestock? That is a problem brought on by human-caused habitat loss, and it is a problem that humans can easily deal with by compensating the ranchers who lose stock.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. If the real reason for delisting is to allow some hunters to get their jollies killing the bears, then I am even more opposed. Such barbarism must not be tolerated.</p> <p>Steve Iversen McMinnville, OR</p>
Stephanie Asplund	Stephanie	Asplund	s_asplund@msn.com	1444 W 570 N	Clinton	UT	84015	3/7/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Anne Harvey	Anne	Harvey	s_plover@hotmail.com	5641 Cruzat Way	Pensacola	FL	32507	3/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to prevent the negative effect of trophic cascade on the entire ecosystem.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has slowed since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Manuela Scullion-Smith	Manuela	Scullion-Smith	sabrarules@yahoo.com	1431 Twilight	Santa Rosa	CA	95409	4/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has slowed since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sabrina Hardenbergh	Sabrina	Hardenbergh	sabrina@midwest.net	1 Hardenbergh Road	Carbondale	IL	62902	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. In fact, my brothers and I camp and hike at Yellowstone National Park in June to see its wildlife and geysers, as well as camp in nearby mountains.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has slowed since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region. We have camped and hiked out West each summer, bears are just a feature of the terrain here and there. One uses bear boxes to secure food, and tries not to do anything to provoke them, but just let them be. I've even had a small brown bear within several feet of me once, when we both manhandled a large rock at the edge of a campground at the same time...I just let him turn around and go on. While I wouldn't intentionally try to get this close to a bear, I'm also not radically afraid of their presence to want to eliminate them (although one should have a healthy respect to get and secure your food).</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Put more bear boxes in the campgrounds, and encourage the bears' prime food habitat to grow a little away from the more high density people areas. Please protect them to these other areas more.</p>

Shelley Sechrist	Shelley	Sechrist	sacredcowmt@gmail.com	3729 Hamilton Rd	Belgrade	MT	59714	4/12/2016	<p>Please do not delist grizzlies. The blood thirsty Anti predator folks will devimate them. And just like wolves, they have a right to exist in peace in their natural environment. Iam writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The propos bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Carol Stark	Carol	Stark	sacsac@charter.net	304 3rd St SE	Stewartville	MN	55976	4/12/2016	<p>Removing the Yellowstone grizzly bear from the endangered species list opens the area for trophy hunters. One of the area's first visitors would probably be the Bloomington MN trophy hunting dentist.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Claire Brown	Claire	Brown	sagi333@yahoo.com	600 Weakley Ln Apt 402	Smyrna	TN	37167	3/3/2016	<p>WHILE I'M AT IT, LET'S CHANGE YOUR NAME FROM "THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE" TO THE "SHOOT TO KILL AND/OR DECIMATE WILDLIFE SERVICE." I THINK THAT IS MORE DESCRIPTIVE OF YOUR ORGANIZATION. Claire I</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Susan Lentz	Susan	Lentz	salentz@cox.net	7927 Robbie Circle	Goleta	CA	93117	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove these bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sarah Schmoll	Sarah	Schmoll	salhause@gmail.com	1603 Ashley Court	Summerville	SC	29486	4/30/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. This would be a terrible waste for the entire country. Why can't we hold these animals sacred. It serves no purpose to have them hunted to extinction. Please save these beautiful bears.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sally Dehart	Sally	Dehart	sallydehart@me.com	6353 Florio St	Oakland	CA	94618	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Sincerely, Sally DeHart 6353 Florio Street Oakland, CA 94618</p>

Sally Starrett	Sally	Starrett	sallystarrett1960@gmail.com				75228	3/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Salvatore Fragale	Salvatore	Fragale	salmfragale@gmail.com	2 Crawford Rd	Middletown	NJ	7748	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Virgil Dahl	Virgil	Dahl	saltamontes1@q.com	3720 Joan Dr	Waterloo	IA	50702	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure bear recovery.</p> <p>What the hell is wrong with you clowns. Lining your pocketbooks at the expense of magnificent animals, and future generations. Dirtbags in charge of yet another government agency</p>

Priscilla Chakwin	Priscilla	Chakwin	sam8988378@aol.com				97266	4/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Listen to your sc huge student loan debt to be in a position to give a professional opinion. Why are you ignoring it? It makes the public suspicious of your motives</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Sherrie McDonald	Sherrie	McDonald	samarre2008@yahoo.com	1421 E Butterfield Rd	Prescott	AZ	86303	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. If we leave nature back out. Are there big game hunters who push these actions?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Samuel Hines	Samuel	Hines	samhines1425@gmail.com	131 Katie Ln	Selah	WA	98942	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. You people are</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Sam Inabinet	Sam	Inabinet	saminabinet@gmail.com	601 Cardamon Dr	Virginia Beach	VA	23464	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. We are all in this together, and your actions and inactions are being remembered. Please protect Yellowstone adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sam Jojola	Sam	Jojola	samueljojola@gmail.com				90277	3/29/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>This is a limited population that deserves more time to recover. Other options are science based such as re-introduction to other ecosystems and hunters have 20,000 to 25,000 Grizzlies that can be hunted in Canada.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Historically, states have been ill equipped to adequately protect this species with a limited population and and politically vulnerable to take the political route and ignore science as the USFWS currently is.</p>
Marcela Amaya	Marcela	Amaya	sandavard@gmail.com	100 Central Park S	New York	NY	10019	4/11/2016	<p>Dear Decision Maker,</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Sandi Duttine	Sandi	Duttine	sandiduttine@gmail.com	528 Gensler Rd	Pittsburgh	PA	15236	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from thubiquitouse endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
S Misiak	S	Misiak	sandl820@hotmail.com	405 Long Hill Rd	Hillsborough	NJ	8844	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. I believe this action will reverse the years</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Clarence Sanders	Clarence	Sanders	sandora99@msn.com	4416 Morning Sun Dr	Bozeman	MT	59715	3/3/2016	<p>CLIMATE CHANGE IS TOO GREAT A THREAT FOR DELISTING AT THIS TIME -- IMPORTANT FOOD SOURCES -- WHITEBARK PINE NUTS, ARMY CUTWORM MOTHS, AND CUTTHROAT TROUT DIPLACED BY LAKE TROUT IN PARTICULAR THIS DELISTING IT WILL BE AT THE VERY TIME GRIZZLY BEARS ARE BEING THREATENED BY ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES AND DECLINING CRITICAL HABITAT. SO EVEN THOUGH GRIZZLY POPULATIONS HAVE INCREASED THEY / THE DOWNWARD DIRECTION, SO DELISITNG SHOULD NOT TAKE PLACE NOW, AT A TIME WHEN GRIZZLY POPULATIONS ARE POISED TO DECLINE DUE TO HABITAT STRESS AND SHOCK.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Clarence Sanders	Clarence	Sanders	sandora99@msn.com	4416 Morning Sun Drive	Bozeman	MT	59715	4/7/2016	<p>As a Sierra Club member and former attorney in the US federal civil service I write to oppose ESA delisting of grizzly bears at this time. Given uncertain environmental factors delisting should be postponed for the immediate future, until biologists have a better read on chan Yellowstone region.</p> <p>US CLIMATE CHANGE IS TOO GREAT A THREAT FOR DELISTING AT THIS TIME -- IMPORTANT FOOD SOURCES -- WHITEBARK PINE NUTS, ARMY CUTWORM MOTHS, AND CUTTHROAT TROUT DIPLACED BY LAKE TROUT IN PARTICUI WITH THIS DELISTING IT WILL BE AT THE VERY TIME GRIZZLY BEARS ARE BEING THREATENED BY ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES AND DECLINING CRITICAL HABITAT. SO EVEN THOUGH GRIZZLY POPULATIONS HAVE INCREASED 'I MOVE IN THE DOWNWARD DIRECTION, SO DELISITNG SHOULD NOT TAKE PLACE NOW, AT A TIME WHEN GRIZZLY POPULATIONS ARE POISED TO DECLINE DUE TO HABITAT STRESS AND SHOCK.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sandra Woods	Sandra	Woods	sandra.woods@seattle.gov	3133 35th Ave S	Seattle	WA	98144	3/3/2016	<p>I am one of the lucky few have had the blessing to see a grizzly bear at Yellowstone. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preser recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Sandra Austin	Sandra	Austin	sandra1austin@yahoo.com	17 Corey Ln	Niantic	CT	6357	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Sandra Jolly	Sandra	Jolly	sandrajolly8@aol.com	2490 SE Marseille St	Port St Lucie	FL	34952	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>WHAT IS THE POINT OF DELISTING? IS THERE ONE?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sandra Kirkland	Sandra	Kirkland	sandraoxaca@gmail.com	4507 N Keystone Ave	Chicago	IL	60630	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>People need to be educated about bear behavior and how to behave when in the bears' province. While hiking in BC, there was evidence of bears everywhere, fresh scat et al. I had my bear bells on and emerged unscathed.</p>
Sandra Pottinger	Sandra	Pottinger	sandrapottinger@gmail.com				21153	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Sandra And Kenneth Garber	Sandra And Kenneth	Garber	sanducgarb@yahoo.com	320 Smith Dr	Petaluma	CA	94952	4/12/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sandy Clubb	Sandy	Clubb	sandy.clubb@me.com	5117 Woodland dr	Lewiston	-	14092	4/20/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Just stop making it worse.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sandra Dudley	Sandra	Dudley	sandy.dudley@ymail.com	3810 SW 94th Ave	Portland	OR	97225	3/3/2016	<p>I'd never actually go "looking" for a grizzly - they're pretty horrible things to meet up with. Nevertheless, they are an important part of the ecosystem.</p> <p>Therefore, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Sandra Pena	Sandra	Pena	sandy.l.pena@gmail.com	811 N Crescent Ln	Tucson	AZ	85710	3/6/2016	<p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife, you need to stop being a front for game and trophy hunting. STOP STOP STOP (yes I am yelling) trying to destroy the progress that has been made to preserve and bring back the diversity of life that we need to keep this planet working. Some of us, destruction.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Saundra Stehlin	Saundra	Stehlin	sandycdt@aol.com	1860 Van Blaricum Rd	Cincinnati	OH	45233	3/3/2016	<p>Grizzly Bear BELONG in Yellowstone Park!!! Your proposals to delist them are stupid, shortsighted and human egocentric. Bears belong in Yellowstone, more than people do! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Andrea Craig	Andrea	Craig	sandycraig5@gmail.com	6575 Sylvan Way SW	Seattle	WA	98126	3/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I do NOT want people like Karl Rove & his pals to pay a hunting company to round up a grizzly bear just so they can kill them for "sport" - ridiculous! ! !</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Sandra McGovern	Sandra	McGovern	sandymcgov1940@aol.com	83 Seneca Drive	Canandaigua	NY	14424	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Cynthia & Paul Phillips	Cynthia & Paul	Phillips	sankocherry@gmail.com	PO Box 257	Marblehead	MA	1945	4/11/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sarah Price	Sarah	Price	sarah.price@mac.com				40324	3/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors like me spend millions of dollars in many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Sarah Rude	Sarah	Rude	sarahjrude@gmail.com	5521 37th Ave S	Minneapolis	MN	55417	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was slow in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>In short, de-listing grizzly bears is going to open up the flood gates to psycho trophy hunters who will claim that they are helping to "conserve" them, but really they are going after them to fill their own bloodlust. They'll simply be overcompensating for their own fragile egos and the loss of the population. Everyone with half an ounce of sense knows this.</p> <p>PLEASE do NOT de-list the grizzly bear. They still very much need the protections.</p> <p>Thank you</p>
Saran Kirschbaum	Saran	Kirschbaum	sarank@mac.com	1710 Bagley Ave.	Los Angeles	CA	90035	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The bears will have to live with climate change and drought.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was slow in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sally Vance	Sally	Vance	saravance991@yahoo.com	7231 Cardiff Ave NE	Albuquerque	NM	87109	4/12/2016	<p>I have been very disappointed with New Mexico's Fish and Wildlife Service where they condone trapping of animals, stop allowing wolves to be reintroduced into our state and work more with ranchers than with animals. Now, I see that grizzly bears are not on the endangered species act. What a shame. How has the Fish and Wildlife Service become anti-wildlife? With that said, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was slow in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Beverly Tuskan	Beverly	Tuskan	sassygoulagirl@yahoo.com	2016 Toulouse St Apt A	Ocean Springs	MS	39564	3/4/2016	<p>I STRONGLY URGE you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Please.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. This is unacceptable and not fair to the bears.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife prof and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. They NEED more time to live their lif</p> <p>In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. This decline is because of man's interference.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts.</p> <p>Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to a trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p>
Beverly Tuskan	B.S	Tuskan	sassygoulagirl@yahoo.com	157 Sizemore Drive	Lucedale	MS	39452	4/24/2016	<p>I STRONGLY URGE you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list FAILS to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it, and THIS CANNOT HAPPEN!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the MAJESTIC grizzly has become a TREASURED symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationis fought to save them. AND the grizzlies DESERVE to live in their natural elements WITHOUT INTERFERENCE from man.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years.</p> <p>In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year All because of MAN'S INTERFERENCE!</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. This is TOTALLY UNACCEPTABLE!</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Also, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations. How SAD.</p>
STEVE BOLDER	STEVE	BOLDER	sbolder058@gmail.com				10022	4/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. WHEN ARE PEOPLE TO OTHER CREATURES, WHAT THEY DON'T WANT DONE TO THEM</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Sam Booher	Sam	Booher	sbooher@aol.com	4387 Roswell Dr	Augusta	GA	30907	3/4/2016	<p>First you are allowing Montana to kill all of the Yellowstone Bison and now you want to kill all of the Grizzly bears. The next thing will be to plug Old Faithful. The No One will have any reason to Visit Yelllowstone National Park.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Star Popplewell	Star	Popplewell	schakitta@gmail.com				42642	3/26/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Trophy hunting i indulgence at the expense of a life loving creature of God. Please don't do this to the beautiful Grizzly. Put yourself in their place.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
David Scheer	David	Scheer	scheerdc@outlook.com	2715 Cody Cir Apt 102	Bellingham	WA	98225	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to URGE YOU to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population! The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list FAILS TO PRESERVE the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will REVERSE it!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

William Scherer	William	Scherer	scherer118@gmail.com	118 Koster Dr	Freehold	NJ	7728	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Do the right thing!!</p>
Marianne Scnilling	Marianne	Schilling	schillingm@hotmail.com				43228	3/25/2016	<p>i don't get it, we need these animals to keep the earth in balance. what is wrong with people, money isn't everything, leave them alone, quit populating so we don't need more room and we don't. Fill every house, condo, up before building another building that will sit empty because what the hell do we have a National Park for if you can't view these guys from afar.</p>
Hans Schmid	Hans	Schmid	schmidhans@att.net	181 Via La Cumbre	Greenbrae	CA	94904	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>

Gabriele Schnack	Gabriele	Schnack	schnack_g@yahoo.com	921 Dickson St	Marina Del Rey	CA	90292	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p> <p>We need to protect Grizzlies, we need to protect wolves. We have no right to bring any species to the brink of extinction. If everything dies, we'll be up next.</p>
Ken Schroeder	Ken	Schroeder	schroedmeister@hotmail.com	2825 SW 102nd St	Seattle	WA	98146	3/5/2016	<p>Please indefinitely postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Removing the bears from the endangered species list will find them severely culled outside of the park. There are only about 700 bears and the population has not grown appreciably for the past the 330 million people in this country we can find space for 700 bears. Please continue to protect them.</p>
Peter Schuddekopf	Peter	Schuddekopf	schuddekopf.peter@gmail.com	10410 N Cave Creek Rd	Phoenix	AZ	85020	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Luann Schultz	Luann	Schultz	schultzluann@gmail.com				15210	4/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made unclear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Joan Saunders	Joan	Saunders	scojo4957@gmail.com	708 Camberley Circle	Towson	MD	21204	4/16/2016	<p>I Have Written Before an I Have One Thing to Say! Please Leave Them Alone to Live in Peace. Can't you see there are so many Families of these Beautiful Bears. If You Don't Bother Them, They Won't Bother You...!!!! Simple as That! They were put on this earth just like me and you, to live and thrive everyday and enjoy life. Not to be caged or shot at. You Have No Right to Make their Lives Miserable by chasing them and scaring them. They have feelings and they want to protect their young. Just like you and me...!!!! Please Leave Them be, there are Seven animals including a young bear that are caged and starving to death. Do you know why, because A Billionaire Bought them to Show Off to his Guests. But he moved leaving them behind with No one to care for them. That SOB Had enough Money to set them up somewhere they could be taken care of. No that Selfish BASTARD just Left them to die. Two old people in the area Scrape up Food for them when they can.</p>
Joan Saunders	Joan M	Saunders	scojo4957@gmail.com				21204	4/2/2016	<p>That is so Inhumane and now you want to I agree with everything I just read here. Take the time to make changes before deliberately distinguishing these iconic creatures. They are a vital part of our American History and should remain as such. I am writing to Urge you to Postpone the Distinction of the Yellowstone Grizzly Bear Population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list FAILS to PRESERVE the Progress made toward bear recovery. IN FACT, it will REVERSE it!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most Iconic Species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, The Majestic Grizzly has become a Treasured Symbol of our Wild Heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a Dis-Service to the Wildlife Professionals, who are Dedicated Conservationists and Wildlife Advocates who have Fought to Save Them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching and the difference between their asses and their elbows, or between a male or a female bear, could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears Can Co-exist. We Should Not let bears slide back towards extinction. Because of Misplaced Political Hostility towards these Magnificent and Beloved Creatures. Please</p>

Joan Saunders	Joan M	Saunders	scojo4957@gmail.com	708 Camberley Circle	Towson	MD	21204	4/11/2016	<p>These bears and their families deserve to live freely without any restrictions. I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sally Newell	Sally	Newell	scoop@embarqmail.com	142 Dona Rd	Underwood	WA	98651	3/4/2016	<p>My mom and I visited Yellowstone in 2014. We were there for 4 days, took two tours with the yellow bus and failed to see a single bear of any kind.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Debra Myers	Deb	Myers	scooter2758@gmail.com				14810	3/19/2016	<p>Do not delist the grizzlies!</p>

Suzanne Corber	SJ	Corber	scorber@gmail.com	3225 johnson avenue	bronx	NY	10463	4/30/2016	Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.
Ocean Borden	Ocean	Borden	scotchibear999@gmail.com	2802 south 41 street Apt. #217	Abilene	TX	79605	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend billions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. The grizzly does NOT deserve this. This is MURDER</p>
Melissa Scott	Melissa	Scott	scott_mj1978@yahoo.com				1852	3/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. SO SAVE THOSE GRIZZLIES.</p>

Scott Parson	Scott	Parson	scott485@centurytel.net	586 Cottonwood Rd	Rogersville	MO	65742	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to not postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species and give the management of these animals a step forward toward bear recovery. Good job ESA!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Scott Dorn	Scott	Dorn	scottlivingwell@gmail.com	4301 Massachusetts Ave NW	Washington	DC	20016	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort.</p>
Scott Slocum	Scott	Slocum	scotts002@gmail.com				55110	3/22/2016	<p>Greater Yellowstone Grizzlies need continued protection under the Endangered Species Act. Without this protection, they would again be endangered by those who fear them and haven't learned yet how to let them live. They are essential. Our younger generations will learn to be needed; but until then, please keep them safe.</p>

Stephanie Curran	Stephanie	Curran	scurran99@yahoo.com				96722	3/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>It has taken many years for the grizzly bears to increase in number. If taken off the Endangered species list it will take only a few short years for humans to cause their demise. Please do not undo what has taken so long to accomplish.</p>
Malcolm Blue	Malcolm	Blue	scvmjb@att.net	26432 Marsala Drive	Santa Clarita	CA	91355	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Your plan is too much too soon!</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sue Danver	Sue	Danver	sdanver7@aol.com	7106 Foothill Loop SW	Olympia	WA	98512	3/3/2016	<p>I volunteered for Jack Dean and USFWS in 1972 doing fish surveys near Fishing Bridge at Lake Yellowstone.. I'll never forget seeing where a grizzly put a claw through a cutthroat trout that had been caught in a fish trap one day during our survey. We left!! This was at Pt Grizzly. Development around Yellowstone puts more pressure on them than in 1972. Please respect this amazing animal.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

shirley darlene hancock	shirley darlene	hancock	sdarleneh1936@gmail.com	212 n meadow st	nixa	MO	65714	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. why are you hell bent on the destruction of our wild life?? the grizzlies, wolves, they were here before any so called fish and game dept would let them live in their natural habitat, if they bother humans, than block the damn humans from their domain. enough is enough</p>
Sue DiCara	Sue	DiCara	sdbookgal@mac.com	9138 Mount San Berdu Dr	El Paso	TX	79924	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. This is simply unconscionable! Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Stephen Mcrae	Steve	McRae	sdmcræ@comcast.net				382	3/27/2016	<p>I support the included message below. As conservationists, we should err on the side of conservative (read slow and measured) policies.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Sheldon Thomas	Sheldon	Thomas	sdt12151984@gmail.com	602 south willow st	Dallas	NC	28034	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows we can't just let them be in mean hell what if it were the other way around an they was going to have us terminated, you honestly can't say that you would like that.... they should continue to be protected until the numbers are greater at least!!!!!!</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sean Golden	Sean	Golden	seanegolden@netscape.net	3958 Dalewood St	Northport	AL	35475	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Has this country a nation,almost over hunted every living thing in the west for example Buffalo,beaver,wolves,antelope, and that's just the big animals not including fish,rodents,birds.I grew up in Oklahoma and as a member of the Seneca-Cayuga nation who now lives in Alabama when a Gr with then we might need to do something.Until then let them alone.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
Rick Senger	Rick	Senger	secragtman@gmail.com				90275	4/1/2016	<p>Bears have long been a part of the Yellowstone tradition. In fact, they've been in the park longer than human beings have been in the park, centuries before it even became a park. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Samantha Edgington	Samantha	Edgington	sedgington@lbtmlaw.com	17 LAKE DRIVE	STANHOPE	NJ	7874	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. These bears are treated as such. We love our bears and need to make sure that they make a full recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p>
Susan Patton	Susan	Patton	sedonamama@yahoo.com	1531 1st Ave Apt 514	Seattle	WA	98101	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not not endanger, their true recovery. Thank you.</p>
Lynda Bagot-Parker	Lynda	Bagot-Parker	seken2none500@msn.com				85351	3/16/2016	<p>I need for you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Ronald Clayton	Ronald	Clayton	se-larvae@hotmail.com				27203	3/12/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>To the contrary it will reverse the progress made so far and once again endanger the Yellowstone grizzlies.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was slow in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Ronald Clayton	Ronald	Clayton	se-larvae@hotmail.com	545 E Dorsett Ave	Asheboro	NC	27203	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to POSTPONE delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. It will actually reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was slow in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts.</p> <p>Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>* The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Margaret Sellers	Margaret	Sellers	selldev@aol.com	61 Red Bridge Rd	North Grosvenordale	CT	6255	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was slow in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I hope you will not delist the grizzlies because it would be a serious mistake to cause their extinction.</p>

Stephen Diamond	Stephen	Diamond	semd@email.com	439 Ala Wai Blvd	South Lake Tahoe	CA	96150	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you, to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears - from the endangered species list fails to preserve, the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one, of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re, local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss, of the grizzly would be a loss, for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professional, dedicated and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2 parts, of a hundred parts, of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellow population has stalled, since the early 2000s, and there was a 6 part, of a hundred part decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies, in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside, of the national parks would be left completely, up to the states, wl bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause, a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion, of the Yellow:</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Shirley Napps	Shirley	Napps	sen.dartmouth@gmail.com	1619 Mason Ln	CHARLOTTESVILLE	VA	22903	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to oth</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Toni Norton	Toni	Norton	seraphtwo@aol.com				98942	3/20/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure You work for the American people. Please do the right thing.</p>

susie farrant	susie	farrant	sfarrant05@gmail.com	1 buffalo ave nw	concord	NC	28025	5/2/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>plz don't let the haters win by killing a species whose land the haters are trying to steal!</p>
Susan Ferraro	Susan	Ferraro	sferraro@caltel.com	20 Mosswood Ct	Copperopolis	CA	95228	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone INDEFINITELY delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Susan Floyd	Susan	Floyd	sfloyd@aloha.net	PO Box 1019	Volcano	HI	96785	4/12/2016	<p>Please don't go backwards. For what? To make some hunters or ranchers happy? We are all God's creations. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Michelle Lelm	Michelle	Lelm	sfnwife99@yahoo.com	2039 N Lambert Dr	Normal	IL	61761	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. I am aware that it is difficult to relocate Grizzly Bears, but it can be done! That land is their land and I believe with with some Education of the PEOPLE THAT VISIT AND CAMP A' PARK!!! This is a way to keep the Grizzly Bears Where They Believe! I wish congress would think about how they would feel being relocated to some where else in the United States without FAMILY OR FRIENDS!!! How would we feel? Angry and some what confused. Proposal the way I just stated! The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Susan Braun	Susan	Braun	sfuller7@tampabay.rr.com	4604 N Saint Vincent St	Tampa	FL	33614	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>Honestly, I cannot believe that in a country that has been based on our open wild spaces, and witnessed the near extinction of so many wild places including their habitats, not to mention the atrocities we've rained on our native Americans, let's stop for a moment and just refl with no restrictions on our environment, can we really afford to go backwards? Isn't our wild spaces what makes our country different from so many others including Europe. Do we find any indigenous species there? What is our goal? Where are our standards?</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sara Gann	Sara	Gann	sgann@vt.edu	10165 Mosby Woods Drive, 312	Fairfax	VA	22030	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The FWS tried t look what has happened with state "management" of their wolf populations!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Sue Goodin	Sue	Goodin	sgoodin@earthlink.net	PO Box 295	Carlton	MN	55718	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>First, we invite them in; then we murder them. When humans do that to each other we call it terrorism. When are we going to acknowledge the terrorist in each of us and our governmental policies?</p>
Sherry Cook	Sherry	Gray	sgraven@windstream.net				77505	3/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bears is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Susan Goodwin	Susan	Goodwin	sgwolfe66@gmail.com	66 Point O Pines Rd	Wolfeboro	NH	3894	3/4/2016	<p>In my opinion, your plan to remove protections from Yellowstone's grizzlies is premature and may in fact totally reverse all the progress that has been made in recent decades.</p> <p>We came close to driving this species to extinction in the lower 48 and now that it is finally making a comeback, why do we want to pull the rug out from under it? With the threat of climate change and loss of habitat that is occurring everywhere, it seems unwise to remove t protections now.</p> <p>Please reconsider your proposal to de-list the Yellowstone grizzlies. We need to be doing everything we can to preserve these amazing animals not allowing them to shot by trophy hunters.</p>

Sharon Bourke	Sharon	Bourke	shabou@optonline.net	32 E Elm St	Central Islip	NY	11722	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Shan Albert	Shan	Albert	shanals@earthlink.net	4425 Babcock Ave	Studio City	CA	91604	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Why I wonder do humans always default to killing instead of using that as a last resort. And encouraging anyone who gets a kick out of killing to kill some more is evil.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. How killing can be admired is a mystery to me. Management of grizzly bears outside of the r completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication female grizzlies to a trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range ar ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Shane VerPlanck	Shane	VerPlanck	shanefrommaine09@earthlink.net				93402	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>The Grizzly and other animals have much more right to the wilderness than do humans so let's leave them alone and they will balance their numbers naturally!</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Shane VerPlanck</p>

Shannon Tucker	Shannon	Tucker	shannonadler24@gmail.com				32322	3/11/2016	<p>I am wrregion, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Shannon Brennan	Shannon	Brennan	shannonw481@gmail.com	2009 Mimosa Drive	Lynchburg	VA	24503	4/25/2016	<p>I was lucky enough to see two grizzlies last summer at Yellowstone and want future generations to be able to do the same.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sue Hanson	Sue	Hanson	shanson431@att.net	400 E. Eleanor St.	Thornton	IL	60476	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Peter Gottschalk	Peter	Gottschalk	shantitalash@yahoo.com	6 Browns Ln	Old Lyme	CT	6371	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
SHARON COLBERT	SHARON	COLBERT	sharon@midlandmetal.com	11211 E 49TH ST	KANSAS CITY	MO	64133	4/28/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was arrested in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>PLEASE DONT KILL OUR BEARS!</p>
Sharon Davis	Sharon	Davis	sharond642@yahoo.com	24 Lee Ave	Yonkers	NY	10705	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please leave the bears alone.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was arrested in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Sharon Lee	Sharon	Lee	sharonleebudd@gmail.com	23 1/2 Union Street	Exeter	NH	3833	4/25/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>We cannot just dispose of animals that are part of our ecological system without terrible consequences. Keep guarding against the extinction of the Greater Yellowstone grizzly. Keep them on the endangered species list.</p>
Sharon Mccrory	Sharon	Mccrory	sharonleemccrory@hotmail.com	PO Box 410208	Big Water	UT	84741	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>they are playful. they are great parents. we are the top animal so to speak so we are supposed to be RESPONSIBLE for protecting wildlife.</p>
Susan Hayward	Susan	Hayward	shayward@optonline.net	150 Fenimore Rd Apt AB	Mamaroneck	NY	10543	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to reject delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Stephen H Cross	Stephen H	Cross	shcross44@gmail.com	501 N Elm St	Mount Prospect	IL	60056	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Praying for wildlife preservation.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
A Wagner	Ann	Wagner	shebarottie@yahoo.com				8037	3/31/2016	<p>How in the world can you even consider this???? Why does the US Fish & Wildlife Service exist? I see too many instances where instead of protecting our wildlife, you allow steel leg hold traps, propose de-listing grizzly bears, etc. Do your job - the job the agency was created to do.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Sheila Zangar	Sheila	Zangar	sheilazangar@gmail.com	451 Wolf Fork Rd	Dayton	WA	99328	4/12/2016	<p>Please stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Shelagh Mayhew	Shelagh	Mayhew	shelagh_mayhew@yahoo.com	779 Horn St.	Washington	MO	63090	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters (who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear) could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>By the way, whoever chose these positions to kill these animals, we have been protecting for a long time now through the Protected Species Act, should be fired and the person that gave them this job should be fired too !!!</p>
Charlotte Shelby	Charlotte	Shelby	shelby.charlotte@gmail.com				97302	3/26/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters (who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear) could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sheri Price	Sheri	Price	sheri_don_price@hotmail.com	1740 Mapleton Ave	Boulder	CO	80304	3/5/2016	<p>I am heartbroken. How can you even consider delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear? That's totally un-American! Grizzly bears are as iconic to American history and the American west as the bison!</p> <p>I urge you to cancel delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. To remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will NOT preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. It will reverse it!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>Grizzlies have made a comeback but their recovery is a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. How much data do you need?</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, because states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts.</p> <p>Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal will allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters (who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear) could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>The Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can and do coexist. We cannot let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Julia McLaughlin	Julia	McLaughlin	sherlocksmom@outlook.com	16740 Dodd Ln SW	ROCHESTER	WA	98579	4/29/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>They can't protect themselves. But you can.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sherman Lewis	Sherman	Lewis	sherman@csuhayward.us	2787 Hillcrest Ave	Hayward	CA	94542	4/12/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>It will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p>
Sherry Lyons	Sherry	Lyons	sherry.a.lyons@sbcglobal.net	8003 Woodway Dr Apt 22	Houston	TX	77063	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. It's way too soon to remove ESA protections for Greater Yellowstone grizzlies! The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. It would affect the ecosystem of the western states and eventually spread upwards to Canada when an apex predator is removed from the ecosystem.</p> <p>Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>Do we really need people with guns hunting an iconic, endangered species when they cannot differentiate between the male and female bears ? Really?</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>Why would anyone go to Yellowstone if they couldn't hope to see a grizzly bear? Stop the madness. Protect these bears - don't allow them to be used for target practice !!</p>

Shirley and Dan Dean	Shirley and Dan	Dean	shirley.dean@sbcglobal.net	934 Santa Barbara Rd	Berkeley	CA	94707	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Shirley Stevens	Shirley	Stevens	shirleystevens2016@gmail.com				99336	4/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Denny Richard	Denny	Richard	shoelessbivouac@gmail.com	PO Box 5215	Bear Valley	CA	95223	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>So, don't do it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species.</p> <p>Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort.</p> <p>Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Please, protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure - not endanger - their true recovery!</p>

Evelyn Hill	Evelyn	Hill	shofi2503@gmail.com				93553	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred byb native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fo</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Shoshona Crellin-Quick	Shoshona	Crellin-Quick	shoshonacq@gmail.com	672 Santa Ana Cir	Santa Rosa	CA	95404	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re, local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought t</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Stephanie Hughes	Stephanie	Hughes	shughess123@sbcglobal.net	PO Box 897	Paradise	CA	95967	4/12/2016	<p>Nothing like the roar of a wild animal in its native habitat. Save American habitats.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Siddharth Mehrotra	Siddharth	Mehrotra	siddharthmehrotra@verizon.net	3230 Orange Dr	Camarillo	CA	93010	3/6/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone the proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list.</p> <p>Held sacred by native communities, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a grizzly. For the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Billie Leonard	Billie	Leonard	sidecarbikerbillie@hotmail.com	23584 N. Cone Crest Rd	Rathdrum	ID	83858	4/28/2016	<p>The Grizzly bear is one of America's greatest Icons. Please do not delist them from the endangered species list. It is too soon to delist them.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
A Brown	A.J.	Brown	siegwald@shc.edu	762 Kasserine Pass	Mobile	AL	36609	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to ask you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will not just fail to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery -- it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear has been held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west and has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Thousands of people visit Yellowstone National Park every year in the hope of spotting a grizzly, spending millions of dollars and supporting many local economies.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region as well as a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in danger, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population by various methods, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep and rapid decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back toward extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these bears. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Rachael Kennedy	Ra	Kennedy	sigre2000@yahoo.com				24060	4/5/2016	<p>I had the priviledge of working in Montana and seeing these majestic beings. I also saw thousands of nature lovers and regular tourists come, hoping to get a glimpse. My time there forever changed my outlook on life. Today, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re, local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Sigrid Phillipoff	Sigrid	Phillipoff	sigridp@gmail.com	17927 Augusta Ct.	Granger	IN	46530	4/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Steve Bauhs	Steve	Bauhs	simplysteve@hotmail.com	8105 Granite Oaks Dr	Granite Bay	CA	95746	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. It will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Linda P. Norris	Linda P.	Norris	siouxzq22@bellsouth.net				32640	4/5/2016	<p>A "comeback" IS NOT a RECOVERY!!!!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Kate Cleland-Sipfle	Kate	Cleland-Sipfle	sipfle@aol.com				97520	3/29/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to withdraw the possibility of delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it and remove a charismatic species that draws visitors. Without protection they will be hunted to extinction or nearly so.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Srinika Jayaratne	Srinika	Jayaratne	sirijay@umich.edu	2370 Saint Francis Dr	Ann Arbor	MI	48104	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Barb Mason	Barb	Mason	sirpom@internode.on.net	S1700W	Salt Lake City	UT	84199	4/11/2016	<p>I think the Bible states we are to have dominion over the all the earth, I don't think it has a thing to do with the complete annihilation of any specific species. We are to live side by side and make allowances for them as they will do for us by avoiding us where possible.</p> <p>We are losing species at an alarming rate by our incessant clearing for food production; mining; deforestation to make way for more homes, towns, roads etc, they has to be a point we need to STOP this nonsense. They have a right to this land as we do, and considering they were here before us, their right is even more important.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sissy Aron	Sissy	Aron	sissy2537@charter.net	10 Brookview Ln	New Milford	CT	6776	5/3/2016	<p>I am writing to very strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores like wolves which has been a horrible massacre. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bea grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and n connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. We need safe corridor protection for grizzly bears and wolves.</p>
Peter Aron	Peter	Aron	sissy2537@charter.net	10 Brookview Ln	New Milford	CT	6776	5/3/2016	<p>I am writing to very strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Diana Cao	Diana	Cao	sisy4m@hotmail.com	215 E Seminole Dr	Venice	FL	34293	4/14/2016	<p>STOP GIVING OUR WILDLIFE AWAY TO THE GUN LOBBY. THE MAJORITY OF AMERICANS WANT TO PRESERVE OUR WILDLIFE, AND THEY ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE ECOSYSTEM. DO NOT DELIST THE GRIZZLY BEARS. THEY A IN BALANCE.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Alexis Klancir	Alexis	Klancir	sjandme2003@yahoo.com	2272 Georgetown Circle	Aurora	IL	60503	4/19/2016	<p>This is reminiscent of the grey wolf delisting. The US FWS is supposed to protect the land and ALL of its inhabitants. Your agency is completely useless. You ignore science and succumb to the bidding of any lobbyist group(s) willing to line your pockets or keep you in offi</p> <p>nice if, once in a while, you at least tried to pretend to operate under the original mission of this jurisdiction.</p>
Susan Blain	Susan	Blain	sjblain@verizon.net	156 Vernon St	Gardner	MA	1440	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to prote recovery.</p>

Sandra McManus	Sandra	McManus	sjmcmanus@aol.com				59718	3/28/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. There are many 1 recovery, all which are a reality. It seems this decision is based on monetary gain through trophy hunting. I horse back ride and hike in the mountains of Montana extensively, as soon as I can get in them and as long as the weather permits. It is rare that I see a grizzly, but wh experience and one that I cherish forever.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Joel And Deborah Slocum	Joel And Deborah	Slocum	sjoel3@verizon.net	29 denton road	wellesley	MA	2482	4/10/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sandra Keenan Kamen	Sandra	Keenan Kamen	sk@sandrakamen.co.uk	25 5th Ave	New York	NY	10003	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Consider the futu and grand children</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Susanne DeWitt	Susanne	DeWitt	skdewitt@comcast.net	144 Fairlawn Dr	Berkeley	CA	94708	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Susanne DeWitt</p>
Janet Hatch	Janet	Hatch	skies@mchsi.com	28697 Alicia Pl	Grand Rapids	MN	55744	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Charles & Claudia Foreman	Charles & Claudia	Foreman	skiscat@att.net	518 Franklin Dr	Arlington	TX	76011	3/4/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Sandra Leichtenberger	Sandra	Leichtenberger	skmlredrose@gmail.com	105 E Birch St PO 633	Marienville	PA	16239	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears fromoini the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Sharon Morris	Sharon	Morris	skmorris101@gmail.com	23693 Glenbrook Ln	Hayward	CA	94541	3/10/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have worked s</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left entirely to the states to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populatio</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Susan Stiner	Susan	Stiner	skstiner@aol.com				66208	4/8/2016	<p>Please continue to protect the grizzlies.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Tj Mullis	TJ	MULLIS	skullysbride@gmail.com	7410 English Ave	Indpls	IN	46219	4/25/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to abandon delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Ned Wulin	Ned	Wulin	skydive@cfw.com	138 Hickory Hill Drive	Fishersville	VA	22939	4/27/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sharon Collins	Sharon	Collins	sleacctoo@gmail.com	5308 Washburn Ave S	MINNEAPOLIS	MN	55410	4/13/2016	<p>This is a serious letter from me to you I URGE you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. This is very wrong ! Instead we must preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. To remove the Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list am furious</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Eric A	Eric	A	sleepy_weasel_orig@yahoo.com	47480 Sharpskin Island Sq	Potomac Falls	VA	20165	3/3/2016	<p>Please help protect the Yellowstone Grizzly Bears. I was able to see one when I visited the park. It'd be wonderful if my daughter was able to see one when I take her. Others should also be able to see one in their natural habitat, not a zoo. They are also important to the d</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Joseph Slemenda	Joseph	Slemenda	slemenda@mindspring.com	1273 Lenox Circle NE	Atlanta	GA	30306	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>I lived in Idaho Falls, Idaho, in the late 1950s, and I saw magnificent Grizzlies several times around West Yellowstone and in Yellowstone Park, sometimes quite close. They must continue to be protected. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in danger, their true recovery.</p>
Sandra Holt	Sandra	Holt	slholt@cfl.rr.com	1132 Castle Wood Terrace	Casselberry	FL	32707	4/11/2016	<p>Did the NRA come up with this plan? You allow firearms in the parks and now remove the bears from protection. Who is paying whom?</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

William Strong	William	Strong	slickindfw@yahoo.com	401 Raven Ct	Burleson	TX	76028	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. KEEP PROTECTION OF THE GRIZZLY BEARS. A beautiful and special animal that deserves to be flourishing while being protected.</p>
Sherry Lewis	Sherry	Lewis	sllnmhi@gmail.com	PO Box 31331	Santa Fe	NM	87594	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Part of making our park system and country great is the respect of wildlife. Bears should have a large place to live. If you take away that, then the species will die out. There needs to be enough variety of bears to have a viable genetic pool for the species to survive. This is why we need to protect the grizzly bear.</p> <p>Why our "government" chooses to listen to corporations instead of the people who love our parks, I do not know. Nevertheless, I do not want to be a part of the generation that "killed" off the bears at Yellowstone or any animals at any of the parks. Bears deserve a place to live.</p>
Michael Slotowski	Michael	Slotowski	slotowskim@yahoo.com				60031	4/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Sally Magaziner	Sally	Magaziner	smagaz@verizon.net	2160 Swedesford Rd	Malvern	PA	19355	4/14/2016	<p>They're supposed to be protected in a National Park. Please stand by what a park should do for Nature's creatures. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endang progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Marina Macmillan	Marina	Macmillan	smarina1207@hotmail.com	203 Albany Dr NE	Huntsville	AL	35811	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sue Marston	Sue	Marston	smarston@aol.com				93003	3/18/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to cancel delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Tami Matthews	Tami	Matthews	smatt91@hotmail.com				46405	4/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. What are you doing, aren't you there to protect & serve? First it was the Eagles, then the wolves, now the Grizzlies. Please just let the animals recover.</p>
Susan Mattison	Susan	Mattison	smattison@rcn.com	2010 Kater St	Philadelphia	PA	19146	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Eliminating whole wildlife populations is so unwise. I do not want my tax money spent this way!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sylvie Casper	Sylvie	Casper	smcasper44@gmail.com	14812 Harvest Ct	Centreville	VA	20120	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Please work to save these creatures. They deserve protection. Every species has a place in its ecosystem. With a little planning, preparation, education and common sense, people and wildlife can cohabitate, especially in a national park, isn't that the whole idea?</p>

Sarah Mckee	Sarah	Mckee	smckee@post.harvard.edu	9 Chadwick Ct	Amherst	MA	1002	4/11/2016	<p>I strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. When I was 14, our family camped in the Grand Tetons and drove -- slowly -- through much of Yellowstone. My brothers and I counted 44 bears. This was well over a half century ago. memories. But, since then, the bears have not had it easy.</p> <p>Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. And it would, of course, be a tragic loss for the bears themselves.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was rapid in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. These are disrespectful!</p> <p>Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. This makes no sense.</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p>
Sheryl Merritt	Sheryl	Merritt	smerritt@lexmark.com	1617 Hannah Dr	Lawrenceburg	KY	40342	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was rapid in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. I urge you to protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. Thank you.</p>
Kat Frederick	Katherine	Frederick	smilikat@aol.com	3840 Woodridge Circle	Little River	SC	29566	4/12/2016	<p>The grizzly bears have every right to life as we do. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was rapid in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Charlotte Smith	Charlotte	Smith	smith_library@hotmail.com	1104 Fairlawn Ave	Marshall	MO	65340	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
S Moeller	S	Moeller	smoeller@columbus.rr.com	5 e long	columbus	OH	43215	4/10/2016	<p>It is utterly premature to de-list the Yellowstone Grizzly at this point and merely a move to appease political pressure and fill the departments cash register via means that further threaten the grizzly.</p> <p>Hence, I urge you protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Debbie Nelson	Debbie	Nelson	snickerpaws@yahoo.com	416 NE 10th #6	Prineville	OR	97754	4/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzly bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching and the inability to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Also, how do they become endangered on protected land?</p>

LYNN GIBSON	LYNN	GIBSON	snoopychaos@gmail.com				34205	3/16/2016	<p>Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostiles to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Scott Norris	Scott	Norris	snorris28@hotmail.com	6500 W Bayaud Ave	Lakewood	CO	80226	3/3/2016	<p>I know you are not scientists, thus your refusal to believe in global warming, or anything the scientists say. Maybe once you should listen to them. They do know what they are talking about.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostiles to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Don Oak	D.	Oak	snowyyogi@frontier.com	1011 Ruth Ave	Sandpoint	ID	83864	3/4/2016	<p>Please postpone the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The grizzly is a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a grizzly. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for considering.</p>

Star Snyder	Star	Snyder	snydersv@comcast.net	3 Church Hill Rd	Durham	NH	3824	4/12/2016	<p>I want my children, my Grandchildren and my Great Grandchildren and their spouses and extended family to be able to KNOW, their are wild grizzlle bears living at Yellowstone. Its my park so I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear f</p> <p>Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Samantha Siler	Samantha	Siler	soccer.sammy@yahoo.com	8508 Capricorn Drive	Cincinnati	OH	45249	3/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Ingrid Sakrison	Ingrid	Sakrison	solafide134@gmail.com	N59W24070 Clover Dr Apt 252	Sussex	WI	53089	4/11/2016	<p>Large predators are crucial to the health of their ecosystems. Whatever else the grizzly represents, we should continue to protect it for that reason alone.</p> <p>~~~~~</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Melissa Kallick	Melissa	Kallick	soleil6666@comcast.net	1966 South Locust St	Denver	CO	80224	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Humans are so busy devastating the last remaining wild places...by the time we wake up, there may be little left to save. Now is the time to change that. Keeping Grizzlies on the endangered species list is a step in the right direction.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for reading my comments.</p>
Laura Peck	Laura	Peck	solituda50@aol.com	47800 Madison St Unit 152	Indio	CA	92201	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>For all of the above reasons, I sincerely hope you will not remove the ESA protections. The very idea of providing sport for trophy hunters in spite of the ecological considerations as well as the healthy preservation of a majestic species is appalling.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Samantha Solomon	Samantha	Solomon	sollmon@comcast.net	1424 W Kiernan Ave	Spokane	WA	99205	3/4/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone's grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in hope of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to wildlife professionals and dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save then</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Sonya Yeager-Meeks	Sonya	Yeager-Meeks	sonyashka5@aol.com	399 Blackbird Dr	Bailey	CO	80421	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Khara Spears	Khara	Spears	soochi@tamu.edu	3811 Kelli Ln	Bryan	TX	77802	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear will cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level too and ensure their recovery.</p>
Marvin & Carol Soroos	Marvin & Carol	Soroos	soroos@mindspring.com	2876 Wycliff Rd	Raleigh	NC	27607	4/12/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Tommy Ouweleen	Tommy	Ouweleen	soulsax@hotmail.com	1228 N Kenwood St	Burbank	CA	91505	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to consider postponing delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the grizzly has become a symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, and the hopes of spotting a grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>Their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>Can people and bears coexist? Should we let bears slide back towards extinction? Will the end result of this proposal be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region?</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jeremy Brock	Jeremy	Brock	soulsearcher23@yahoo.com	2742 Mildred Pl SE	Smyrna	GA	30080	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, and the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
S Patyk	S	Patyk	spatyk@yahoo.com	69 Seacliff Dr	Aptos	CA	95003	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, and the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jerry Davis	Jerry	Davis	specmar@comcast.net	213 Crown Ln	Bellingham	WA	98229	4/12/2016	<p>Well, well, well, Daniel Ashe is still making erroneous decisions. Why? Because he listens to all the crap other people say without asking himself if they could be wrong. Well, Mr. Ashe its time to turn your job over to someone that can tell right from wrong. Of course if you your money? Find another profession where you can actually earn a living doing something right for once.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Victoria Novak	VICTORIA	Parisio	spiritwalkersrealm51@yahoo.com				14062	3/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>THERE ARE ONLY SUPPOSED 717 LEFT AND YOU WANT TO DELIST THEM, WITH ALL THE TROPHY HUNTERS AND HUNTERS OUT THERE READY TO MURDER THEM ARE YOU NUTS, REALLY!!!!!! THEY WOULD HAVE THEM ALL KILLED WOULDNT THAT MAKE YOU PROUD, STUPID IDIOT, THESE ANIMALS ARE PART OF OUR ECO-SYSTEM AND PART OF WILDLIFE. THEN YOU COULD SAY, WE MURDERED THEM ALL,, HOW ABOUT YOU TAKE A STEP BACK AND TRY TO ANIMALS WE STILL HAVE LEFT ON THIS PLANET INSTEAD OF DELISTING THEM, YOU ARE SETTING THEM UP FOR MURDER, ENOUGH SAID.</p>
Patricia McKinney	Patricia	McKinney	spmckinney91011@cox.net				85335	4/2/2016	<p>These beautiful bears were here long before man moved into their territory!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Steve Martin	Steve	Martin	spmltd@gmail.com	2042 Dacian St	Walnut	CA	91789	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population's range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sean Mooney	Sean	Mooney	sqmooney@gmail.com	140 Chestnut Cir	West Suffield	CT	6093	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. This decision is just another example of the federal government's failure to protect the Yellowstone grizzly bear.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Nancy Hubbs-Chang	Nancy	Hubbs-Chang	squirebran@earthlink.net	77 Patrician Way Apt 3C	Pasadena	CA	91105	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. As a native-born resident of California, even once endemic grizzly there, I weep for its extinction. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the Yellowstone region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit the National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts, which benefit no one but the local politicians whose personal coffers are being filled by corporate interests. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population's range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. That may take quite a bit of time, but the Federal government is nothing if not patient. Help the bears stand strong and last for future generations! :)</p>

Shelia Rietesel	Shelia	Rietesel	srietesel728@aol.com	11257 Chapelgate Ln	Jacksonville	FL	32223	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears agfrom the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Susan Kepner	Susan	Kepner	srkepner@comcast.net	3 River Ln	York	ME	3909	4/13/2016	<p>I strongly urge you to NOT delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear!!! I strongly urge you to not be controlled by a few, but listen to the many Americans who appreciate and treasure our wildlife!!!! The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. WHO benefits from this????</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of \$\$\$\$\$ in the region every economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them. Again, WHO benefits from c</p> <p>Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts.UNACCEPTABLE!!!! Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completu historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prev other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears CAN coexist. We MUST not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone regio</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies!!!!</p>
Sarah Barringer	Sarah	Barringer	ssbarringer@gmail.com	23 Deer Park Meadow Rd	Greenwich	CT	6830	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend mill ions of dollars in the re, local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Linda Seifried	Linda	Seifried	sseifried@frontiernet.net	4129 county hwy 35	sidney center	NY	13839	4/10/2016	<p>My husband and I are requesting you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will not preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species; in fact, it is a living symbol of our wild heritage. We and many, many other visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>States have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through despicable trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Shawn Smith	Shawn	Smith	ssmith170575@live.eicc.edu	709 N 8th St	Eldridge	IA	52748	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Just leave them alone haven't we invaded their environment enough. These are beautiful animals</p>
Susan Spurl	Susan	Spurl	ssporl11@yahoo.com	POBox 3615	Unknown	TX	76099	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please find a way population during the post-delisting years to control their continued healthy growth in numbers..</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Jane Steisel	Jane	Steisel	ssteisel@stmh.org	1652 Meriden Rd Apt 32	Waterbury	CT	6705	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Kathryn Suzanne Stone	Kathryn Suzanne	Stone	sstonejewels@gmail.com	211 Merion Ave	Narberth	PA	19072	4/12/2016	<p>Grizzly Bears are part of America and to let them be killed off is unAmerican. Stop this business of delisting them from the endangered species act. This should not even be considered.</p> <p>Let the bears exist and provide enough area for them to spread their genes across the states lines. Do not destroy our heritage.</p>
Gabriele Reinhart	Gabrielle	Reinhart	stageshop@saber.net	19447 Park Ridge Dr	Hidden Valley Lake	CA	95467	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>Man as a species has had the greatest negative impact on the bio-diversity of the planet since his numbers have grown and he is now populating the earth in such enormous numbers. If we continue on, with such reckless disregard, without considering the fact that we are only find ourselves by ourselves, without everything we hold so dear and enchanting about mother earth. Wake up, the tilt factor is not far away! It could be in the very next choice we make not to think of our place in the whole earth picture.....</p>

Annie Palone	Annie	Palone	stanfordannie@gmail.com	18 seafarer ln	hyannis	MA	2601	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to URGE you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population (forever). The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p> <p>LET'S TAKE CARE OF THE BEARS.</p>
S Jacky	S	Jacky	stardancer323@msn.com	2411 Lexington St	Steilacoom	WA	98388	3/6/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, There was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated. Further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other griz:</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility toward these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Michelle Buerger	Michelle	Buerger	stargirl_46@hotmail.com	8510 Greenway Blvd Unit 201	Middleton	WI	53562	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p> <p>Thank you.</p>

Michelle Buerger	Michelle	Buerger	stargirl_46@yahoo.com	8510 Greenway Blvd Unit 201	Middleton	WI	53562	3/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Sherri Morningstar	sherri	morningstar	starindy317@gmail.com	26836 oso	mission viejo	CA	92693	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Why don't you people just get a life and stop killing everything that friggin' moves in OUR parks!!</p>
Starr Gonzalez	Starr	Gonzalez	starray3132@gmail.com	1285 Columbus Ave	Fostoria	OH	44830	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery!!</p>

Leslie Schmick	Leslie	Schmick	starrless.ls@gmail.com				46410	3/26/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure It is unacceptable to stop protecting them.</p>
Kevin McCloskey	Kevin	McCloskey	stblues31@yahoo.com				63122	3/12/2016	<p>All animals deserve a voice. They have as much of a right as humans to life. Please continue to give the Grizzly the same protection under the law that it currently has.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Sean Cosgrove	Sean	Cosgrove	stcosgrove@hotmail.com	1345 A St NE	Washington	DC	20002	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to RETAIN FULL PROTECTIONS for the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Stefan Ciosici	Stefan	Ciosici	stefan_ciosici@yahoo.com	4436 67th St E	Bradenton	FL	34203	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would make it difficult to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and ensure recovery. Please help protect the Yellowstone Grizzly Bears!</p>
Deb LeQue	Deb	LeQue	stellamaris32169@yahoo.com				55927	3/21/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would make it difficult to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery. Please help protect the Yellowstone Grizzly Bears!</p> <p>I saw bears, deer, buffalo, etc. in Yellowstone when I was a kid. Last year when we were there I saw buffalo & deer.</p>
Shirley Temple	Shirley	Temple	stemple@hvc.rr.com				12419	3/25/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I am also appalled that the proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would make it difficult to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery. Please help protect the Yellowstone Grizzly Bears!</p>

Stephanie Mosier	Stephanie	Mosier	stephainemosier1961@yahoo.com	1201 CR15 Lot 183	Elkhart	IN	46516	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Stephan Donovan	Stephan	Donovan	stephandonovan@aol.com	4851 N Bernard St	Chicago	IL	60625	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. What are your thoughts on this?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Stephen Sample	Stephen	Sample	stephen.sample@frontier.com	2005 Ruffin St	Durham	NC	27704	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Stephanie Graham	Stephanie	Graham	stephsgraham@aol.com	3037 NW 63rd	Oklahoma City	OK	73118	4/21/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. This is unacceptable.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Stephen Marvin	Stephen	Marvin	sterlingsm@mindspring.com	4043 Beethoven St	Los Angeles	CA	90066	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>At least protect the parkway that connects Yellowstone to Grand Teton NP that way the healthy gene pool can thrive.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Steve Scott	Steve	Scott	steve@stevescott.net	PO Box 593	Volcano	HI	96785	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to STRONGLY urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Stephen W. Skrainka	Stephen W.	Skrainka	stevehls@sbcglobal.net	7170 Washington Ave	Saint Louis	MO	63130	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We saw what ha wolves. Are you going to do the same thing so we can all go out and hunt bears from helicopters in the name of protecting cattle or lambs or . . .? Please don't. It will be a waste of all the money and efforts made to help bring these bears back.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Stephen Makovec	Stephen	Makovec	stevemakovec@hotmail.com	6533 Pond Ridge Dr	Dayton	OH	45459	4/12/2016	<p>I am urging you NOT to de-list the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Removing Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will not preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>-- In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationis fought to save them.</p> <p>Grizzlies have made a comeback, but their recovery is still uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years.</p> <p>-- In the Yellowstone region, the population has not increased since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies VERY vulnerable. States have made their plans clear -- to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts.</p> <p>Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>-- The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>In addition, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated. If we further limit their range and numbers, they may not be able to connect to other grizzly populations.</p>
Steven Tichenor	Steven	Tichenor	steven_tichenor@hotmail.com	636 Bolt Mountain Rd	Grants Pass	OR	97527	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Steven Grice	Steven	Grice	stevenlgrice@gmail.com	23 218th PL SE	Bothell	WA	98021	4/27/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Stop pandering to private interests.</p>
Steve Vender	Steve	Vender	stevevender@gmail.com	1338 Haw Creek Dr	Cumming	GA	30041	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. What are you thinking?</p>
Betty Stewart	Betty	Stewart	stewart.betty534@gmail.com	323 S 2nd St	Albia	IA	52531	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Steven Hastings	Steven	Hastings	sthastings@aol.com	7488 E Hinsdale Pl	Centennial	CO	80112	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>In a recent article in the Jackson Hole newspaper One "hunter" in Jackson, Wyoming has stated that the first thing he will do is kill a popular and famously photographed local grizzly bear because he's "tired of hearing from environmentalists". These bears belong to all Americans, children and grandchildren. I urge you to continue the protections they enjoy from elitist "hunters" and backward-thinking state governments.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Steven Hasty	Steven	Hasty	sthasty@aol.com	1203 Fleetwood Plz	Laurel Park	NC	28739	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to shelve delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will jeopardize the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Sheri McDonald	Sheri	McDonald	stmcdonald59@gmail.com	1604 E 8th St	Sanford	FL	32771	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Enedina Stockhaus	Enedina	Stockhaus	stockhaus.e.l.50@gmail.com				32189	3/26/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>We had the distinct privilege to spend time in Yellowstone National Park and were fortunate to see live grizzly bears along with their Cubs. We want these amazing animals to remain a fixture of the American wildlife!</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Beth Stoner	Beth	Stoner	stonermazzy@aol.com				32901	4/1/2016	<p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Felizia Graye	Felizia	Graye	storypanels@ekit.com	821 Canyon Rd	Santa Fe	NM	87501	3/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Stop the hunters heinous killing habits! I want to see wild animals when I go to a national park, not out of control rednecks!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Carla Stoutamyer	Carla	Stoutamyer	stoutamyer@comcast.net	4562 Village Springs Pl	Atlanta	GA	30338	3/3/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears CAN coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Steven Odden	Steven	Odden	strangecatproductions0@gmail.com	450 Ford Rd	St Louis Park	MN	55426	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>You wild life organizations are always morons.</p>
Harry Stuckey	Harry	Stuckey	stuckey@lipta.org	59 Cricket Club Dr	Roslyn	NY	11576	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Conne Forrest	Conne	Forrest	stuffofcon@gmail.com	633 Mount Antero	Boulder City	NV	89005	3/7/2016	<p>PLEASE DO NOT DO THIS! I ASKED THE SAME FOR WOLVES AND NOW THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN SLAUGHTERED! SAVE OUR WILDLIFE AND STOP THE KILLING BEFORE WE HAVE NOTHING LEFT! I am writing to urge you to postpone delistir population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Maryann Vasquez	MaryAnn	Vasquez	submarelime@yahoo.com				95901	4/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p> <p>i am tired of writing you these letters appealing to you to do WHAT WE THE PEOPLE HAVE PUT YOU IN OFFICE FOR! We DEMAND that you DELIST THE GRIZZLY BEAR NOW!!!!</p>
Sue Carter	Sue	Carter	subo2x@aol.com	7941 Cholo Trail	Jacksonville	FL	32244	4/29/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. DO IT!!</p>

Susan Bannister	Susan	Bannister	suebirch@earthlink.net	5418 High Tor HI	Columbia	MD	21045	3/4/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery, and will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the grizzly is a treasured part of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, contri Yellowstone National Park with the hope of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states make clear their plans to reduce the population, including promoting trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be turned over to the states, which have his other large carnivores. The current proposal allows states to exceed maximum bear deaths for many years BEFORE any review. This could potentially cause irreversible damage, and eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to a trophy hunters who wi between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated, so further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly popul</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We must not let bears slide towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards them. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Susanne Geiger	Susanne	Geiger	suegei@sbcglobal.net	100 Walcott St	Honey Grove	TX	75446	3/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p> <p>Humans are not the only species entitled to survive!</p>
Susan Lemei	Susan	Lemei	suelemei@yahoo.com	531 Spruce Dr	Andover	VT	5143	4/11/2016	<p>Do people really need to hunt these bears? There are measures in place for bears that are behaving badly. Let them have as much space as they need to breed, roam and expand their genetic diversity. The rest of the message is the Sierra Club boilerplate. I am writing to urge Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Suzanne Price	Suzanne	Price	sueontheroadrv@gmail.com	230 Leith Walk	Conneaut	OH	44030	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. We visited Yellowstone in 2011 and the grizzlies were not in abundance and seeing them was a high point of our day. Visitors refuse to respect them and that's why there was an issue, but that is not the bears fault. They are magnificent and need to stay protected.</p>
Sue And John Morris	Sue And John	Morris	suereel@editide.us	1392 Vt Route 232	Marshfield	VT	5658	3/3/2016	<p>We have very much enjoyed watching them rollick in the hills.</p> <p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Susan Westervelt	Susan	Westervelt	suew@uidaho.edu	PO Box 223	Deary	ID	83823	3/3/2016	<p>It is too soon to remove endangered species protection from the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. There is public animosity towards our large and successful predators, and it is unfortunate that management agencies are allowing decisions to be made from public pressure rather than science. What happened with the Grey Wolf.</p> <p>The Grizzly has become a symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars every year to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting one of these magnificent bears. The loss of the Grizzly would affect the entire region, and it would be a disservice to the region and its people for posterity.</p> <p>Their recovery is still uncertain and tenuous, and they still have many strikes against them, including the continued loss of habitat and travel corridors to increase the gene pool. Grizzlies occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce slowly. In the Yellowstone region, the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in danger, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce their population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible losses, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting and the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, rapid decline before emergency action can be taken. The Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>

Barbara Sullivan-Dwyer	Barbara	Sullivan-Dwyer	sullydwyer@hotmail.com				87111	3/15/2016	<p>The Yellowstone grizzly bear population in Yellowstone are still endangered species. Please do not remove them from the Endangered Species list. Removing them fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Linda Tyrrell	Linda	Tyrrell	summernbru@yahoo.com				6810	3/11/2016	<p>Please... I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Jan Summers	Jan	Summers	summersj10@yahoo.com	1521 University Ave	Sacramento	CA	95825	3/6/2016	<p>I urge you to POSTPONE DELISTING of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. .</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear COULD CAUSE A STEEP, QUICK DECLINE before emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>The Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can COEXIST. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures.</p> <p>Please PROTECT Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their TRUE RECOVERY.</p>

Roseanne Lingenfelter	Roseanne	Lingenfelter	sunandstarz73@yahoo.com				95610	3/27/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Julie Lyne	Julie	Lyne	sunmoonstarzs@yahoo.com	PO Box 3473	Breckenridge	CO	80424	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Kat Brekken	Kat	Brekken	sunnyelk@yahoo.com	312 S. 3rd St.	Kat	MT	59030	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Park Directors for Yellowstone and Grand Teton, have stated that they do not support the proposal to delist the Grizzly Bear. They based their statements on information they obtained from those who are the real experts on Grizzlies, the Park's Biologists. Science, not politics, is how the various states Game and Fish coffers, is how the ESA is supposed to be followed. There are protocols for delisting a species. And like the Gray Wolf, a circumventing of the Endangered Species Act, in a manner inconsistent with protocols, only points to politics being served. It belongs to all Americans and in the case of Yellowstone, a World Heritage Site, the whole world. It is unfair, for the Bears and the majority of people, to lose the great rewards of being able to view a Grizzly Bear, all because a few trophy hunters could put a few dollars in their pockets. Parks are not Game Farms for Trophy Hunters. They are Parks, for the Benefit and Enjoyment of the People.... doesn't say trophy hunters anywhere.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. I know, because I live in Yellowstone and have the bears out my door. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Or because the States need to protect their Game Departments. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the Federal and State level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Malcolm McGregor	Patricia	Mcgregor	sunrisemt@sti.net	P. o, box 2124	Mariposa	CA	95338	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. These bears wen historical heritage Please do not send them into obligation,</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Keith Collins	Keith	Collins	sunsetrim@hotmail.com	90 Sunset Rim	Cody	WY	82414	4/23/2016	<p>Grizzlies have now traveled on their own to the east side of Cody, Wyoming. That's the prairie side, away from Yellowstone and away from the mountains. The Endangered listing of 1975 worked very well. The Yellowstone area grizzly population has fully recovered, and government agencies they should never be threatened again. Now, it's time to delist them. Please proceed.</p>
Sue D'Onofrio	Sue	D'Onofrio	susabella@wildblue.net	805 Watson Dr	Keysville	VA	23947	3/4/2016	<p>PLEASE postpone the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list does NOT preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. Instead it will reverse that progress!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. I know this is true because I have been o grizzlies! It is a well known fact that visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Susan King	Susan	King	susan.king21@verizon.net	14 Heritage Rd	Acton	MA	1720	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>As a lover of the wild, my family and I have visited and camped in Yellowstone numerous times. While I have never seen a grizzly, I am happy knowing that they have at least a few places in the country where they can live their lives in relative safety. Please allow them to continue to live without the threat of being hunted. It is too soon to remove protections for these iconic animals.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Susan Kohut	Susan	Kohut	susan.kohut@sierraclub.org	3052 W 34th Ave	Denver	CO	80211	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Until grizzly bears are protected, we must protect our iconic wildlife.</p> <p>Changes in the bears' feeding and foraging habits have increased the incidences of bears dying as a result of conflicts with hunters and ranchers. But bears and people can and have peacefully co-existed for centuries. Education and better management are both more effective than blanket removal of protections, or a trophy hunt.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
SUSAN HOLCOMB	SUSAN	HOLCOMB	susan@airminded.net				27265	3/21/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>PLEASE DO NOT STOP PROTECTION FOR THESE GRIZZLYS SAVE THEM FOR THE NEXT GENERATIONS TO COME PROTECT THEM YOU ARE ALL THEY HAVE GOT</p>

SUSAN HOLCOMB	SUSAN	HOLCOMB	susan_holcomb@mindpring.com				27265	3/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure bad bad idea leave the grizzlies alone</p>
Susan Andrews	Susan	Andrews	susana10@juno.com				1742	4/5/2016	<p>PLEASE, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Susan Brzozka	Susan	Brzozka	susanbrzozka@hotmail.com	121 Doges Promenade	Lindenhurst	NY	11757	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Their fate still hangs in the balance! The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Susan Dianne Rice	Susan Dianne	Rice	susandiannerice@msn.com	1 Parkridge	Belleville	IL	62226	3/3/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails runs counter to federal attempts at bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is far from ensured. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population through trophy hunts and other means. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back toward extinction. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your attention.</p>
Susan Janke	Susan	Janke	susanjanke47@yahoo.com	1025 Valley View Ave	Kingman	AZ	86401	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their recovery.</p> <p>S T O P K I L L I N G! This beautiful EARTH is dead, we have killed it by greed, wars, overpopulation (7.4 billion), man-made pollution and squandered resources.</p> <p>FOR GOD SAKE, STOP KILLING...S T O P!</p>
Susan Jobe	Susan	Jobe	susanjobe@comcast.net	12991 32nd St S	Afton	MN	55001	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>

Susan McGee	Susan	McGee	susanmcgee1950@gmail.com				97236	3/29/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure PLEASE DON'T RUSH THIS!</p>
Susan Robert	Susan	Robert	susanrobert1953@gmail.com	2001 Piner Rd	Santa Rosa	CA	95403	4/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to</p> <p>I believe that bears can coexist, with humans! We should make every effort to ensure that bears do not slide back into extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limit Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.Its us Humans who need to stop being sooo selfish, SHARE the land with the Animals, they have every right to live in safety, peace, freedom are we to DESTROY THEIR HOMES, WAY OF LIFE, TO BE TOGETHER AS FAMILIES, THESE BEAUTIFUL, MAGNIFICENT GRIZZLIES ARE A PART OF OUR HERITAGE, WHO ARE WE TO DESTROY OUR HERITAGE, THE BEARS HAVE JUST AS MUCH EARTH AS YOU OR I !! THIS EARTH DOES NOT BELONG TO JUST US, IT ALSO BELONGS TO THE ANIMALS OF THIS EARTH, GOD GAVE THEM LIFE, A PLACE TO LIVE, WHO DOES MAN THINK HE IS TO GO AROUND DESTROYING THE LIFE OF ANIMALS WHO WERE GIVEN LIFE, AND THEIR OWN NATURAL HABITAT TO LIVE IN, MAN DOES NOT NEED TO DESTROY THIS! IS THIS WHAT WE TEACH OUR CHILDREN ABOUT OUR HISTORY OF OUR WILDLIFE, ENVIRONMENT, CULTURE MATTER, BECAUSE MAN GOES AROUND DESTROYING THEM! WE NEED TO TEACH CHILDREN THAT OUR HERITAGE IS PRECIOUS, AND THAT WE NEED TO DO EVERYTHING IN OUR POWER TO PRESERVE THIS FOR OUR FUTURE GENERATIONS. PLEASE DON'T DESTROY!!!! I BELIEVE BOTH MAN AND ANIMALS CAN CO-EXIST. THAT MAN JUST NEEDS TO MAKE A GREATER EFFORT TO ACHIEVE THIS. AND NOT BE SO GREEDY, SELFISH OVER THE LAND. US HUMANS NEED TO LEARN TO SHARE THE LAND WITH THE ANIMALS.</p>
Susan Hall	Susan	Wirrig	susi_hall51@hotmail.com	20606 S Ridge Rd	Oregon City	OR	97045	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and attention to my request. I look forward to learning that Greater Yellowstone Grizzly Bears have retained their endangered species listing protections!</p>

Susie Cassens	Susie	Cassens	susiesart56@gmail.com	PO Box 593	Fort Pierce	FL	34954	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>I have been to Yellowstone many times and have never sighted a Grizzly Bear. However, I saw one from a helicopter in Glacier National Park and in the Canadian Rockies.</p>
Susan Terwedow	Susan	Terwedow	susiet@ameritech.net	29W606 Mack Rd	West Chicago	IL	60185	3/4/2016	<p>We need to protect all of earth's natural residents!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p>
Suzanne Pentek	Suzanne	Pentek	suzannepentek@sbcglobal.net	155 N Harbor Dr Apt 3212	Chicago	IL	60601	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies. These animals do not belong to cowards with guns, they belong to the earth and wildlands for all generations of Americans to marvel at, in their natural habitat. Listen to the science, continue to protect their recovery, Do the right thing!</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Susanne Braham	Susanne	Braham	suzemail@aol.com	2 E End Ave Apt 5F	New York	NY	10075	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and bear recovery.</p>
Suzanne Grant	Suzanne	Grant	suzgrant@qwest.net	2723 4th Ave W	Seattle	WA	98119	4/12/2016	<p>I love to visit Yellowstone! And the Grand Tetons! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Suzanne Sullivan	SUZANNE	SULLIVAN	suzitheduzi@gmail.com	115 Scranton Ave., apt 411	FALMOUTH	MA	2540	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>PLEASE!!!!!!! DON'T LET THEM GO THE WAY OF SO MANY OTHER OF EARTH'S CREATURES!!!!!!!</p>

Jeffrey Swett	Jeffrey	Swett	swettjc@gmail.com	48 Tyler Dr	Goffstown	NH	3045	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to delist of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Those that knee jerk oppose this will never support delisting since it dampens their fund raising appeals.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. It should be managed for the protection of the bears and people. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone Nat magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, by failing to delist you allow a narrow interest group that will never support delisting, since many of them don't live in bear country and have little interaction with these majestic, but often threa management tools. Caving into to the no change crowd is an insult to the professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks should be left up to the states but iaw Federal law, both to protect bears and people who live and recreate in bear country. People and bears can coexist however bears need to be managed as much as peoples behavi bad for bears and people and if a short, controlled hunting season is deemed appropriate and doesn't threaten the bear recovery or put them back on the endangered list is should be an option. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction but we should also recogni bear behavior, and that those asking for no delisting won't recognize that biological truth. Please do what right for the Yellowstone grizzlies and the people who live, work and play in these areas to protect the bears as needed but not to the point they become pests</p>
Pamela Steen	Pamela	Steen	swimfunsun@verizon.net	106 22nd St NE	Bradenton	FL	34208	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>I honestly can't believe why the Dept. of US Fish and Forestry is consistently trying to take protections away from wildlife. I would hope the Department would focus more on infrastructure and habitat improvement rather than focus on the killing of wildlife which seems to b hope this is curtailed. Upsetting balance in wildlife happens to be a dangerous endeavor. We see this now with pollinators who are endangered to the point that it is a world-wide situation which may cause huge decline in crops and food production. Please, if you will, allo protected.</p>
Margaret Ellsworth	Margaret	Ellsworth	swimm289now@yahoo.com	17010 NE 100th St	Redmond	WA	98052	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>You know what this message usually says, but I want to tell you what has happened to Bengal tigers. Scary animals? Absolutely! Gorgeous and necessary? Absolutely! There are now about 1,000 Bengal tigers left in the wild in their native habitats. There are about 10,000 returned to the wild.</p> <p>Is this what we want for Grizzly Bears?</p> <p>Yellowstone is just one Grizzly Bear habitat. But this bear is a vital part of that ecosystem. Early delisting will jeopardize the existence of the bear here and what a sad culmination to the years of effort to restore it. Yes, it's hanging on, but it's not yet thriving. And it remain low numbers in many, if not most of its historic habitats.</p> <p>Give us all a break and don't delist the Grizzly bear in the Greater Yellowstone area yet. It's too soon.</p> <p>Thank you for reconsidering this issue. Margaret Ellsworth</p>

Sydney Graham	Sydney	Graham	sydneygraham@mac.com	267 Lowell St	Redwood City	CA	94062	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you not to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sylvia Szucs	Sylvia	Szucs	sylvia.szucs@gmail.com				77550	3/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>We have to do everything to preserve all species' environments. We have to keep our world clean for ourselves as well.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Robert Kenny	Robert	Kenny	synergy@whidbey.com	7292 Maxwellton Rd	Clinton	WA	98236	3/5/2016	<p>We strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching or difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>

Anastasia Boldin	Anastasia	Boldin	tablondie25@yahoo.com	816 W 8th St	Hobart	IN	46342	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to all predators, would be disastrous. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Tina & Dennis Henize	Tina & Mr. Dennis	Henize	tahenize@aol.com	508 Jewel St	Brooksville	FL	34601	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to all predators, would be disastrous. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist and we must. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. With population increasing to astounding levels, it brings more stress and flaring temperaments, but it serves no purpose to use our animals and our natural areas as the whipping posts for human hate and exclusion. Protecting all that is natural more strongly and passionately than ever is the only way to mitigate some of the negatives humans bring and will continue to bring.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Ted and Sherry Guzzi	Ted and Sherry	Guzzi	tahoeguzzi@gmail.com	PO Box 7763	Tahoe City	CA	96145	4/11/2016	<p>We ask you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year. And a major food source - pine nuts - is all but lost to global warming.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in grave risk, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. leaving management up to the states, which have historically been hostile to all predators, would be disastrous. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Susan Elliott	Susan	Elliott	taitai@astound.net	4485 Deerberry Court	Concord	CA	94521	5/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows the people you are supposed to serve. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is NOT a oligarchy.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Tamara Scott	Tamara	Scott	tamaralynscott@gmail.com	19040 Two Bar Road	Boulder Creek	CA	95006	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Unless we end our killing, all life on earth is in peril.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Tammy Angeline	Tammy	Angeline	tammyangeline@gmail.com				19030	3/24/2016	<p>Iam writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the DO endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensui recovery.DO NOT REMOVE GRIZZLY BEARS FROM THE ENDANGERED SPECIES LISTS. TO DO SO WOULD BE CRUEL & INHUMANE :(WE HAVE TO STOP THE HUNTING KILLING & SLAUGHTERING ALL WILD ANIMALS !!!</p>

Netania Steiner	Netania	Steiner	tanzinator@aol.com	32 8th Ave	Brooklyn	NY	11217	3/4/2016	<p>Please.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Please, I am begging you to keep protecting them.</p>
Tara Shaw	Tara	Shaw	tara_shaw@hotmail.com	101A Kuaua Beach Place	Paia	HI	96779	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic ispecies. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the l local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Patty Demeule	Patty	Demeule	tashmarineeyes@msn.com	8 plum ave	No Hampton	NH	3863	5/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I for one am tired of losing the majesty of this country. Grizzlies, Sharks, animals that make America beautiful. The trees, the skies, man takes what he wants. Save the Grizzlies keep this country grand...</p>

Karen Silveira	Karen	Silveira	tashua14@bellsouth.net	818 Egret Ln	Key Largo	FL	33037	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>How can we allow our. Conservation of species efforts go backwards ???</p>
Lisa Taylor	Lisa	Taylor	taylorlr3@gmail.com				1945	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p> <p>PLEASE LISTEN!!!</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Susan Taylor	Susan	Taylor	taylorstst@gmail.com	606 W Michigan Ave Apt 1	Urbana	IL	61801	4/12/2016	<p>Bio-dependence is the basis for survival of species. Removing Yellowstone grizzly bears from the Endangered Species list would ** REVERSE ** the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service PROGRESS made toward bear recovery in our Northwest. For goodness sake, MAINT</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Terry Brejla	Terry	Brejla	tbrejla@goldrush.com	15220 McKamey Ct	Sonora	CA	95370	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We must not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure</p>
Terry Burns	Terry	Burns	tbscpbsc@satx.rr.com	13139 Vista Del Mundo	San Antonio	TX	78216	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. The grizzly bear is an apex predator vital ecosystem. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the v conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there v</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies highly vulnerable , as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores such as wolves. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and important creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p>
Elizabeth Gelormino	Elizabeth	Gelormino	tcbhoc@aol.com				11726	3/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United Staes? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Thomas Charlier	Thomas	Charlier	tcharlie@wowway.com	11275 Lozier Ave	Warren	MI	48089	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery, in fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>As the largest predator, grizzlies also keep other species from getting out of control as they are very effective predators on newborn elk, moose, deer or caribou.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Diana & Ted Jorgensen	Diana & Ted	Jorgensen	tdjorg@pacbell.net	64 Oak Springs Dr	San Anselmo	CA	94960	3/3/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Thomas Dukes	Thomas	Dukes	tdukes01@grandecom.net	512 Rittiman Rd	San Antonio	TX	78209	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Any proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery and may well reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies are slowly staging a comeback, their recovery remains a delicate and uncertain effort. They still occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states. In the Yellowstone region, their population growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there w</p> <p>This proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies at risk, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, w bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to a trophy h difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Ralph Packard	Ralph	Packard	ted.packard@utah.edu	3637 E Fortuna Cir	Salt Lake City	UT	84124	3/9/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Teddi Carbonneau	Teddi	Carbonneau	teddi63@comcast.net	4246 SE Ogden St	Portland	OR	97206	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. We the people expect you to respect what we have entrusted to you. This is an example of why people are angry with their representative</p>
Todd Eddy	Todd	Eddy	teddy20@earthlink.net	PO Box 17300	Minneapolis	MN	55417	3/9/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>

Diane Murphy	Diane	Murphy	teddybeardyan@aol.com	16038 Frost Drive	Hudson	FL	34667	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We need to pre generations but also for the environment.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Ted And Mrs. Jo Greenwald	Ted And Mrs. Jo	Greenwald	tedgreenwaldhi@gmail.com	PO Box 1203	Kapaau	HI	96755	3/3/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. We are horrified that you would allow these great bears to be hunted and murdered.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>We're counting on you to protect these majestic animals.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Wayne Teel	Wayne	Teel	teelws@jmu.edu	3715 Hidden Meadow Ln	Keezletown	VA	22832	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Top predators like the grizzly and the wolf are extremely important for ecosystems. They keep large ruminants on the move, and their herds stay healthy. They also suppress population keep populations of coyotes and raccoon from becoming pests. It is essential to have the numbers to keep the ecology healthy.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>

Carole Mehl	Carole	Mehl	tellmehl@kc.rr.com	206 Westover Rd	Kansas City	MO	64113	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Keep them in the a whole ecosystem are the predators.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Michael Tenenbaum	Michael	Tenenbaum	tenemike1967@gmail.com	2584 Plainview St	Kalamazoo	MI	49009	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>Not merely a concerned citizen, I speak to you as a retired professional environmental analyst and student of ecology. The proposed rule changes can only lead to a dismissed grizzly bear population, undoing decades of improvement. Please, do not do this!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Shirley Smith	Shirley	Smith	tennesseerebel1104@yahoo.com	25115 E Broadway Ave Apt 3	Veneta	OR	97487	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Mr. Ashe, is tha</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species, just as the Gray Wolf is!! Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage and hope. Visitor region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have foug</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. It has come to my attention that your particular department totally disregards what the public wants regardless the reason and that terrifi love the animals under your supervision and that definitely includes the Gray Wolf; yet, your department has not made a move to protect 'any' of them, in fact, quite the opposite! They are disappearing at a heart-breaking rate.</p> <p>For those Americans who love the wildlife in America, please consider having compassion and humanity when dealing with our wildlife, all across this great country!!!</p> <p>Thank you for every 'positive' action taken for the animals and those of us who love them!</p>

Teresa McGregor	Teresa	Mcgregor	teresamcgregor2015@gmail.com	5117 south 22 st	Fortsmith	AR	72901	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is https://youtu.be/Y4VLAgoUGpMone of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has slowed in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Patricia Campbell	Pat	Campbell	terpsichore99@gmail.com	18 Dinglebrook Lane, Newtown	Newtown	CT	6470	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has slowed in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. We need to preserve our diverse animal population, not delete it.</p>
Terry Jess	Terry	Jess	terry.e.jess@gmail.com	8512 SE 13th Ave	Portland	OR	97202	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. To continue to protect the grizzly bear population is to exhibit the absence of profound moral imagination.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has slowed in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Terry Messmer	Terry	Messmer	terry_messmer@yahoo.com	302 W Main St # 2	Waunakee	WI	53597	3/4/2016	<p>This plan is a short sited view of what is important for our natural habitats. Please do not de-list an already declining population of a symbol of what makes our forests so important. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. T grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Terry Wetherby	Terry	Wetherby	terrywetherby@att.net	12905 Urton Ln	Louisville	KY	40243	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>With a delisting approach, their having been included in the endangered species list will be an utter mockery and sham, leaving them to decimation.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Tawnya Fox	Tawnya	Fox	tf27pc@gmail.com	4008 Squirrel	Island Park	ID	83429	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please, Please, I from the endangered species list!!!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Anthony Frattaroli	Anthony	Frattaroli	tfrattaroli@gmail.com	3804 Buckingham Ct	Murrysville	PA	15668	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please leave the bears alone. Let them live. THANK YOU</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population grew in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Teresa Grace Mullen	Teresa Grace	Mullen	tgmullen@rocketmail.com				29461	3/28/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Terri Greene	Terri	Greene	tgreene@indiana.edu	9510 S Snow Rd	Bloomington	IN	47403	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, I'm told that it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the grizzly population grew in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to poaching to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Tyler Morse	Tyler	Morse	thaimo23@hotmail.com	2521 S. Grant Ave.	Tacoma	WA	98405	4/10/2016	<p>Apex predators are constantly being demonized and blamed. Especially in a national park, they should be protected, not delisted! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzly bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Maria Davison	Maria	Davison	thatdavisonwoman@yahoo.com	6919 W Broward Blvd	Plantation	FL	33317	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzly bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Glenn Deluca	Glenn	Deluca	the_nj_big_g@yahoo.com	28 Laurel St	Morris Plains	NJ	7950	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave grizzly bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you!</p>

Durwood Wiggins	Durwood	Wiggins	the_wood@earthlink.net	2091 California St	Berkeley	CA	94703	4/12/2016	<p>THE BEARS WERE HERE BEFORE WE WERE AND I DON'T WANT THEM TO DISAPPEAR ON MY WATCH! I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the en the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Pesky Brewer	Pesky	Brewer	theaterforideas@yahoo.com	10517 Brandywine Dr	Fort Wayne	IN	46845	3/3/2016	<p>Bears. Wolves. Is there anything that you won't kill I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Thea Hayes	Thea	Hayes	theaweiss@gmail.com	1306 SE 127th Ave	Portland	OR	97233	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to desist from delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will do the opposite and reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is a predator that has its place in the ecosystems of the United States; they have a right to exist. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the Native American communities, wildlife conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Edward Morgan	Edward	Morgan	thechildrensgarden@comcast.net	353 Taylor Rd	Stow	MA	1775	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to demand that you postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Denise Field	Denise	Field	thefieldclan@gmail.com	1231 S Main St	Wheaton	IL	60189	3/9/2016	<p>Thank you for considering this from your heart!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Brian J Racine	Brian J.	Racine	thenazz.1@netzero.net	168 Hillside Ave	South River	NJ	8882	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Another factor to consider here is to retain the grizzly's natural Genetic Diversity by not depopulating them to the point where they're all in one little geographic area and inbreeding because there aren't many bears left to mate with. It deserves critical attention in the fight to protect the grizzly.</p>

Michael Lee	Michael	Lee	theogichanlee@yahoo.com				44657	4/5/2016	<p>This action is premature for the over all balance of the park. The problem remains that humans over use the resources.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Nancy Perillo	Nancy	Perillo	theperillos@roadrunner.com				91361	3/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. We need to stop delisting species for non-scientific reasons. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made to date.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Red Haircrow	Red	Haircrow	theredhairedcrow@gmail.com				13509	4/5/2016	<p>"Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>Mange was introduced into the Yellowstone ecosystem in 1905 by wildlife officials in an attempt to accelerate wolf eradication", which nearly succeeded and caused decades of horrific suffering and death to wolves. With this proposal and the avidness of certain humans to hunt, the loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. This would be another.</p>

Theresa Belcher	Theresa	Belcher	theresa_belcher@mjinsurance.com	6178 N Main St	Willow Branch	IN	46186	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. This announcement was heard this morning on our local TV station and my husband was surprised and happy at the "good news". I told him not to be fooled by the media. I knew the</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Linda Hobart	Linda	Hobart	theskinplace@gmail.com				80501	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu Let's get it right , shall we?</p>
Elizabeth Thomas	Elizabeth	Thomas	thomasef53@gmail.com	842 Santa Ray Avenue	Oakland	CA	94610	5/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. PLEASE RECO</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Thomas Johnson	Thomas	Johnson	thomaspjohnson@mail.com	1121 Seminole Ave	West Saint Paul	MN	55118	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. I believe it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000's, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lawrence Thompson	Lawrence	Thompson	thompson14ster@gmail.com	1069 Felicia Ct	Livermore	CA	94550	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Removing Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the Yellowstone region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states and reproduce very slowly. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000's, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in gun sights because states have made plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear, could cause a rapid decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction BECAUSE OF MISPLACED POLITICAL HOSTILITY TOWARDS THESE MAGNIFICENT AND BELOVED CREATURES. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Patrick & Dana Thompson	Patrick & Dana	Thompson	thompsonb@aol.com	486 Wraight Ave	Los Gatos	CA	95032	3/4/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Casey Threatte	Casey	Threatte	threatte.casey@gmail.com	408 S. Aquarius Way	Milton	DE	19968	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Mark Labash	Mark	Labash	throughaway@socal.rr.com	10125 De Soto Ave Unit 12	Chatsworth	CA	91311	3/4/2016	<p>Grizzlies are not a resource to be managed. Few if any hunters actually use the meat for food. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Robin Tierney	Robin	Tierney	tierney.robin@gmail.com	44 School St # A	Branford	CT	6405	3/4/2016	<p>As a frequent visitor to Yellowstone and a science educator, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Janet Millard	Janet	Millard	tilia0826@gmail.com	8290 Icicle Rd	Leavenworth	WA	98826	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Liza Eng	Liza	Eng	tillie81@hbc.com	208 Alpine Rdg	Wabasha	MN	55981	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>Since there was a 6% decline in Yellowstone grizzly numbers last year, why ever would you choose now to delist them? Your current decision doesn't make any sense at all.</p>
Bruce Eng	Bruce	Eng	tillie81@hbc.com	208 Alpine Rdg	Wabasha	MN	55981	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I do believe your job is to protect the resource, namely the grizzly, in this instance. Protection of the resource should come first!! Since the population has stalled and even declined last year, the last thing your agency should be doing is delisting grizzly bears. I urge you to not delist them.</p>

Tim Maschal	Tim	Maschal	timmaschal@hotmail.com	2703 Redstone Dr	Arlington	TX	76001	3/6/2016	<p>Protect these majestic creatures for future generations to enjoy. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Tina Petereit	Tina	Petereit	tinapetereit@yahoo.com	PO Box 287	Ellijay	GA	30540	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.Protect these magnificent</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Jill Norton	jill	norton	tinyspecks@hotmail.com	PO Box 9007	Cedarpines Park	CA	92322	3/5/2016	<p>They are barely surviving as a species as it is. There is no justification for de-listing them. What needs to be done is more habitat and protections need to be put in place so that they can multiply.</p>

Letitia Tarver	Letitia	Tarver	tishatwork@yahoo.com	PO Box 1046	Astoria	OR	97103	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I would also inc National Park--or any national park!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Patricia O'Dowd	Patricia	O'Dowd	tishod@umich.edu	1139 Martin Pl	Ann Arbor	MI	48104	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Please safeguard these marvelous creatures--they're sentient creatures able to feel terror and pain, much like most of us humans. And, for god's sake, keep trophy hunters away from the grizzlies and their young. Trophy hunting is a thoroughly vile enterprise. Being a bear, I grizzlies from human predation, please.</p>
J Hunter	J	Hunter	tjhunter2659@yahoo.com	4523 Gray Fox Hts	Colorado Springs	CO	80922	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Do not let happen to these animals what happened to the buffulo.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Terry J. Williams	Terry J.	Williams	tjwilli333@gmail.com	4170 Brigadoon Dr	Shoreview	MN	55126	4/12/2016	<p>I'm writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. it will In fact reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. V isitors spend millions of dollars in the re, local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have h other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hu difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to othe</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowo</p> <p>Please protect the Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Tlaloc Tokuda	Tlaloc	Tokuda	tlaloc tt@hotmail.com	73-4599 Kukuki St	Kailua Kona	HI	96740	3/4/2016	<p>I have visited Yellowstone on several occasions and have seen the majestic Grizzlies of Yellowstone. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species l toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Teri Endrich	Teri	Endrich	tlendrich26@gmail.com	2105 L St Unit A	Antioch	CA	94509	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.Its my opinion that GRIZZLIES in Yellowstone should never b delisted & should permanently b on the ESA!!!</p>

Teresa Lipps	Teresa	Lipps	tlipps1@yahoo.com	96 Brookshire Creek Dr	Wentzville	MO	63385	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>STOP KILLING EVERYTHING!!!!!!</p>
T. McClinton	T.	McClinton	tlmcc@att.net	p.o. Box 20	Decatur	IL	62525	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly is a treasured symbol of our wild heritage .</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Tim Mancini	Tim	Mancini	tmancini1947@gmail.com	33601 Simpson Rd	Fort Bragg	CA	95437	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We need to keep the grizzly bear in the United States.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Tanya Phillips	Tanya	Phillips	tmb760@gmail.com	3348 Corte Del Cruce	Carlsbad	CA	92009	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Tim Mc Guire	Tim	Mc Guire	tmmcguire@gmail.com	4444 44th Ave SW Apt 106	Seattle	WA	98116	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. Perhaps there should be a in between stage of de-listing where the bears are doing OK but still need protections. As it is now it seems the listing de-listing is a kill vs don't kill with no middle ground for continued reasonable management of these amazing creatures who have people do.</p>
Tanya Mulford	Tanya	Mulford	tmulford@hsus.org	7422 Sportsman Dr	Falls Church	VA	22043	3/3/2016	<p>This is not the time to remove the greater Yellowstone grizzly bear population from the list of endangered species under the ESA. Delisting Yellowstone grizzly bears will reverse the progress that has been made so far in protecting these animals from extinction.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Peggy La Point	Peggy	La Point	tnplapoint@msn.com	4437 Starflower Dr	Fort Collins	CO	80526	4/12/2016	<p>I strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzly bears at the mercy of state governments historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potential complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Thomas Talbot	Thomas	Talbot	ttalbot56@gmail.com	220 Mesa Vista Rd PO Box 749	Anthony	NM	88021	3/4/2016	<p>I am sending this pre-written letter to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. I feel it has been written better than I could express & I support the Sierra Club's views on conservation completely. As such, the proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the species.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been historically hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. I deeply hope grizzlies will always have the spaces to roam free & be truly wild.</p>
Susan Roling	Susan	Roling	tobsuerol@gmail.com	106 Colony Dr	Davenport	IA	52806	4/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone and stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have been historically hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Tuire Cechin	Tuire	Cechin	tocechin@q.com	26675 Dobney Ave	Glenwood	IA	51534	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>PERSONAL NOTE: While I fully support this plea, I wanted to add a point that I am a strong opponent of trophy hunting and any hunting that is classified as 'sport'. We should have a balanced and varied wild life roaming free here. Balanced should be a requirement that ap over too much of this world and human overpopulation is not a justification to eliminate other species. Thank you!</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>
Andrea Lister	Andrea	Lister	todaysgirlfriday@gmail.com	1221 Harbor Avenue SW #104	Seattle	WA	98116	4/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows So just leave them alone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Todd Crawford	Todd	Crawford	toddataloggerhead@gmail.com	918 N New River Dr # 735	Surf City	NC	28445	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Delisting these bears is a very bad idea. States cannot be trusted to responsibly maintain grizzly populations, as is evident from the ramp-ups to reduce the populations. I can only imagine the destruction of these populations by trophy hunters and others.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Todd Blevins	Todd	Blevins	toddblevins7@gmail.com	421 S Talley Ave Apt #C	Muncie	IN	47303	4/18/2016	<p>Dear USFWS and Director Daniel Ashe,</p> <p>My name is Todd Blevins. I am deeply saddened as I write this message today, for I recently discovered that while the Yellowstone wolf population is perilously close to extinction due to the hunting policies of Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, the USFWS is now considering This would be a deeply tragic policy, one that could endanger the Yellowstone biological system and cause America to lose one of its most cherished species.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I urge you to consider the effects this decision would have on the Yellowstone region and indeed the entire country. Please do not delist the Yellowstone grizzly.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and consideration.</p>
Tod Dingman	Tod	Dingman	toddv2@aol.com	7875 Naylor Avenue	Los Angeles	CA	90045	4/27/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, supporting local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Robert Smith	Robert	Smith	tofindbob@hotmail.com	PO Box 68178	Portland	OR	97268	3/4/2016	<p>We need a healthy planet NOT murder for profit...plz/thx</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region, supporting local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>

Danny Dyche	Danny	Dyche	tolarian@juno.com	902 SE Marinette Ave	Hillsboro	OR	97123	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of America?s most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region e economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to save</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the contiguous majority of America and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yello population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies threatened, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the sta hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensur</p>
Thomas Nicholas	Thomas	Nicholas	tom.h.nicholas@outlook.com	1177 Peasleeville Rd	Schuyler Falls	NY	12985	4/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Tom Seaman	Tom	Seaman	t-om@efn.org	1547 Borah Ave	Moscow	ID	83843	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>The Grizzly bear is held sacred by native communities for thousands of years for very good reasons. In modern terms visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting grizzly would be a loss for the entire region.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could disastrously prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can easily and wonderfully coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place a endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Al Sahin-Tomek	Al	Sahin-Tomek	tomi.tomasi@gmail.com	PO Box 929	North Falmouth	MA	2556	3/4/2016	<p>I, Al Sahin am writing to strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage.</p> <p>Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly.</p> <p>The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife ad-vocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years.</p> <p>In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts.</p> <p>Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores.</p> <p>The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas.</p> <p>The loss of female grizzlies to a trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken</p>
Kristen Grayson	Kristen	Grayson	tom-kristen@comcast.net	3502 Eagle Trce	Richmond	IN	47374	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. IT seems like this deforestation, and pipeline building leading to other issues for our air and water!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000's, and there was a 6% decline last year. Let's ensure a solid foundation for our wildlife- it's such a complicated web!</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Thomas Maxwell	Tom	Maxwell	tomonmountain@hotmail.com	3334 congress st	Montrose	CO	81401	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

RHONDA SHARP	RHONDA	SHARP	toosharp57@yahoo.com	5710 E Tropicana Ave, UNIT 1088	LAS VEGAS	NV	89122	4/26/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for your time!</p>
Terry Peterson	Terry	Peterson	tpeterson@email.com	1010 Lupin Way	San Carlos	CA	94070	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Trudy Radcliffe	Trudy	Radcliffe	tr55@cornell.edu	1221 State Route 34B	King Ferry	NY	13081	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Tracie Ayers	Tracie	Ayers	tracie.ayers@xpo.com	114 Caroline St	Canastota	NY	13032	4/12/2016	<p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. These animals deserve to be on this planet just like you and I. They are beautiful and shouldn't have to struggle to be safe for all creatures big and small.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Diane Poole	Diane	Poole	trademaster@comteck.com	PO Box 950	Marion	IN	46952	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the species.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. PLEASE KEEP THEM PROTECTED!!!</p>
Ralph Hagewood	Ralph	Hagewood	trakai@att.net	232 Richmond Hill Dr	Asheville	NC	28806	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the species.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. I visited Yellowstone with my wife in 2013 and we did see the park overrun with grizzly bears.</p>

Martha Sellers	Martha	Sellers	traveltheworld@inbox.com	213 Flamingo Dr	Austin	TX	78734	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. It is sad that you wildlife--"US Fish and WILDLIFE" is a misnomer. PLEASE help these amazing animals--keep them protected!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Martha Sellers	Annette	Sellers	traveltheworld@inbox.com	213 Flamingo Drive	Austin	TX	78734	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. THESE BEARS habitat--please help preserve them--they are the symbol of wilderness and have a right to be on this planet, free to roam!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Thomas Carr	Thomas	Carr	trcarr@aol.com	2361 Elk Valley Rd	Crescent City	CA	95531	3/6/2016	<p>I am taking this time to write to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Fred Saporito	Fred	Saporito	treatment@drfreds.net	61055 Minaret Cir	Bend	OR	97702	4/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Stats have little i pronounced interest in resource exploitation.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Naomi Zurcher	Naomi	Zurcher	treerap@sprintmail.com	161 Columbia Hts	Brooklyn	NY	11201	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to you as a forestry professional and an avid outdoors person in opposition to the delisting of Yellowstone's Grizzly bear population. Such a delisting flies in the face of what we know as indicators of real world recovery. Yellowstone's Grizzlies are not nearly at now will greatly undermine the years of effort that have been made to restore this critical part of Yellowstone's ecosystem.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Trevor Robinson	Trevor	Robinson	trevor@scurrilous.com				78722	3/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Tom Heinz	Tom	Heinz	trheinz@outlook.com	102 Clorinda Ave	San Rafael	CA	94901	4/13/2016	<p>I love bears.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Patricia Stephens	Patricia	Stephens	tricia013101@yahoo.com	27854 Yule Cir	Evergreen	CO	80439	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
Tricia Palmer	Tricia	Palmer	triciap5205@verizon.net	5205 Lakehurst Ct	Palmetto	FL	34221	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>WHAT ARE YOU THINKING!! NOT THE WAY TO MAINTAIN OUR PUBLIC LANDS!!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Trinity River	Trinity	River	trinityinwv@frontier.com				25405	4/2/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure Just because an animal makes a comeback doesn't mean that when it's numbers are stable again you go and kill them off. What kind of thinking is this? Are we human or not?</p>
Tristan Celayeta	Tristan	Celayeta	tristan.celayeta@gmail.com	70 Mirabel Avenue	Mill Valley	CA	94941	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule endangers Greater Yellowstone grizzlies as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters v difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other</p> <p>People and bears must coexist. We can not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears.</p> <p>Protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Your strong advocacy for Greater Yellowstone grizzlies helps enhance and enrich the region.</p>
Charles Harris	Charles	Harris	troutguy13@comcast.net	637 Grand Street	Morgantown	WV	26501	4/10/2016	<p>I visit Yellowstone Park and the greater Yellowstone region with my wife every year, mainly because of the wildness and natural setting. Grizzlies are an integral part of this system and needs protection. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Thomas R Pritchard	Thomas R	Pritchard	trp123@gmail.com	4230 SW 1st Pl	Cape Coral	FL	33914	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p> <p>If you want to do something really noteworthy, get rid of Dept of Ag's WILDLIFE SERVICES. They are the biggest threat to wild America that has ever existed !</p>
Tina Shurtleff	Tina	Shurtleff	tshurt330@icloud.com	2813 Hanging Dog Rd	Murphy	NC	28906	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Grizzlies and wolves are only being slaughtered so hunters can hunt their prey. The caring citizens are waking up to this fact. You are su</p>
Sigmund Sokol	Sigmund	Sokol	tsokol@ados.net	214 N 14th St	Saint Helens	OR	97051	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and c recovery.</p> <p>Is it possible that certain wild life species indigenous to Yellowstone, which are most noticed by tourists are exactly those species to be de-listed in order to make it 'politically correct' to allow the fracking industry to set up shop at Yellowstone (if not already). The ESA, EPA any de-listing of wildlife at Yellowstone for any reason, much less for 'politically correct' corporate GREED that keeps pushing their fracking agenda. Nothing here to see, folks - move along - move along.</p>

Taylor Ivy	Taylor	Ivy	ttvonivy51.ti@gmail.com	11201 FM 20	Kingsbury	TX	78638	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you not to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Douglas Reppa	Douglas	Reppa	turnip67@comcast.net	17 York Rd	Wilmington	DE	19803	4/12/2016	<p>In the larger picture of natural habitat in the US lost to development, pollution and over population, Yellowstone is a postage stamp sized refuge for wildlife. It is unconscionable that legislators and regulators would consider ceding protections to misguided attitudes of species extinction.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Reginald Williams	Reginald	Williams	turtle77@me.com	232 Epps Bridge Rd Unit 7D	Athens	GA	30606	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Janice Epperson	Janice	Epperson	twinflute@gmail.com				97701	3/15/2016	<p>Just leave them alone. Does every thing in this country have to die in order to have trophy hunts for money or save a few ranchers?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Tyler Atkinson	Tyler	Atkinson	tyler.james.atkinson@gmail.com	4510 Shenandoah Ave	Saint Louis	MO	63110	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Please tell me the possible benefits of removing grizzlies off the endangered species list, because I don't see it, particularly after we have already successfully diminished their populations across most of North America.</p>
Tyre Nelson	Tyre	Nelson	tyre_nelson@icloud.com	201 Indiana	Park Forest	IL	60466	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Paul Cooke	Paul	Cooke	uglyrascal@live.com	PO Box 83	Bryant	AR	72089	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. The Grizzly Bear belongs in the Yellowstone National Park. IT IS NOT A JOGGING TRAIL FOR THE PUBLIC. IT IS NOT INTENDED FOR SAFE PEDESTRIAN TRAFFICK. It is preserved as a wildlife park. Please, keep your hands off the wildlife of the Yellowstone bears. The bear has always been my favorite aggressive animal of the wild. I do not want to see them harmed. Though they are my favorite wild animal doesn't mean that I want to go for a walk in their habitat nor want to pet one of them. I am content on watching them fro Please, protect them. Thank You. P. Cooke</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Steve Beeson	Steev	Beeson	upovmx@yahoo.com	2137 Whitley Ave	Los Angeles	CA	90068	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vT_PNKg3v7s</p>
Jane Byrnes	Jane	Byrnes	urbanejane@cox.net	322 S Lorraine Ave	Wichita	KS	67211	4/12/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal will reverse bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of America's most iconic species. The majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year/</p> <p>Grizzlies' recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population has stalled since decline last year.</p> <p>States have made clear their plans to reduce the population of Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, including through trophy hunts. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause emergency action can be taken.</p> <p>We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Carol Ledford	Carol	Ledford	uskestrel@yahoo.com	1322 NE Hogan Drive	Gresham	OR	97030	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery and, in fact, will reverse it.</p> <p>One of my biggest concerns is that uninformed humans will hunt these gorgeous creatures to extinction. Those of us who care about Nature need to protect those creatures who cannot protect themselves. The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Cynthia Mastro	Cynthia	Mastro	utvol61@inteliport.com	101 Hunters Trl W	Elizabeth City	NC	27909	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Vanessa Walko	V.	Walko	v.j.walko@gmail.com	1011 Oakwood Ave	Blackwood	NJ	8012	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the grizzly population has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Patrick Delaney	Patrick	Delaney	vaduck@netscape.com	955 SW 10th Pl	Hermiston	OR	97838	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Err on the side o</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Vallee Johnson	Vallee	Johnson	vallee@valleesart.com				80516	3/19/2016	<p>As we face mass extinctions of more and more species on this planet we should not be allowing any to be killed. We need to add MORE protections for all of our remaining wildlife. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. T grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Vallee Green	Vallee	Green	valleegreen@yahoo.com	22601 Deidra Dr	Elgin	TX	78621	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought tc</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>all politeness aside, there is absolutely NO REASON to allow anyone to murder a single living being, bear, fox, wolf or human. No reason at all. And trophy hunting??? What a bunch of murderous shitheels! Kill something that is beautiful? Stick its head on a plaque and hang it on your wall? How utterly demented is that? It is a sad statement of society that such behavior is c</p> <p>I am, sincerely Vallee Green RN</p>

Daniel Felcoski	Daniel	Felcoski	valuman@toast.net	135 Deerwood Ln	Mooreville	NC	28117	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list does not preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. I myself have been twice in the past 10yrs and have not seen one. The loss of the grizzly would be a huge loss for the entire region, and a great disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made somewhat of a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule puts Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>Thanks for your time and consideration.</p>
Gail Van Gundy	Gail	Van Gundy	vangundyg@peoplepc.com	3856 Highway 22	Muscataine	IA	52761	4/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>So, do the right thing for this magnificent species.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Evangelos Kappos	Evangelos	Kappos	vankappos@twc.com				11377	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can peacefully coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for considering my comments.</p>

Sari Stein	Sari	Stein	vatogatos@gmail.com	PO Box 1322	Grants	NM	87020	4/12/2016	<p>The US Fish & Wildlife MUST postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list FAILS to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Virginia Bennett	Virginia	Bennett	vbennett@hawaii.edu	1201 Wilder Ave. #1704	Honolulu	HI	96822	4/10/2016	<p>My question is: WHO is working for the USF&WS?? Aren't those working for the agency supposed to be educated experts in wild animal husbandry?? I believe a thorough investigation must be made of the inner workings of this agency!! IT seems to be way too sympathetic and blind to the needs of the animals they're supposed to be protecting & preserving!!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
V.C. Wald	V.C.	Wald	vcwald@yahoo.com	2359 Arabian Avenue	Bozeman	MT	59718	4/30/2016	<p>Has the cost of restoration after the Greater Yellowstone grizzly population crashes (due to the combined effect of climate change, increasingly toxic human interactions, and removal of fit and genetically varied individuals from the breeding population by hunting), been factored into the proposal?</p>

Valerie Face	Valerie	Face	vdf@juno.com	2371 Sutter Ave Apt 6	Santa Clara	CA	95050	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the re local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly bear. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, th since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for YEARS before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of fema not be able to tell the difference between male and female bears could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ev populations.</p> <p>People and bears can -- and should -- coexist! We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures! The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portio</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
victoria hensley	victoria	hensley	veenzee@sbcglobal.net				72118	4/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu Stop this madness!</p>
Jennifer Johnson	Jennifer	Johnson	veg4katz@gmail.com	13816 140th St W	Taylor Ridge	IL	61284	3/10/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Michele Mitchell	Michele	Mitchell	veganwinter@live.com	410 Mayfield Rd	Forsyth	GA	31029	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. THEY NEED COMPLETE SANCTUARY AND PROTECTION AND THEIR OWN LAND SANCTUARY. We are all creatures on Earth of the Brethren in Heaven, we are family. Do not be against us, be for us. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held SACRED by many, and native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts [it is evil to kill innocent creatures for trophy, meat, hide, husk, or any of these things-Jesus in Gospel of Peace]. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review of damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additional population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please PROTECT Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Roger Crawford	Roger	Crawford	veggie@ptd.net	2408 Route 737	Stony Run	PA	19529	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. They were there for a reason.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Donna Verdugo	Donna	Verdugo	verdugo_uno@yahoo.com	1849 Wisconsin Ave # 18	Berwyn	IL	60402	4/14/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who will not be able to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. The citizens who are not local count on you to represent us and all other citizens who share the above feelings. You are our voice and have the power to make a difference. DO THE RIGHT THING! People who carry guns and live in Wyoming and Montana do not have more say than someone like me who lives far away and has no interest in owning any guns. But my concern for the ecosystem and its wildlife is genuine and just as important as yours. You are also my representative!</p>

Val Talento	Val	Talento	vetalento@yahoo.com	711 Encino Pl., NE	Albuquerque	NM	87102	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>LOOK AT WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO WOLVES AND COYOTES AS AN EXAMPLE OF WHY DELISTING GRIZZLYS IS A BAD IDEA. Since we've eliminated wolves, coyotes have gotten bigger, more aggressive, and have done their best to fill the niche left em</p> <p>If we eliminate the grizzly, will we be looking at another unforeseen natural transformation?</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Veronica Follan	Veronica	Follan	vfollan@gmail.com	11 Albert Dr	Albany	NY	12203	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>Please reconsider this action of delisting grizzlies. They are still not totally recovered and need to be left alone to recover without all out murder through the states that historically demonize predators. Without protection all hell will break loose especially in states with no real</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Gayle Brown	Gayle	Brown	viajera20@hotmail.com				2191	3/19/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>

Vicki Hanson	Vicki	Hanson	vicki.hanson2@gmail.com	3170 F52 Trl	Parnell	IA	52325	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of ygears in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fou</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Vicki Webster	Vicki	Webster	vicki.webster@deancare.com	2023 st lawrence ave	beloit	WI	53511	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please end the need for hunting, the mark of a decent human being is kindness not cruelty. we have guns they have their wits how is that sporting, stop it!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Victoria Reeder	Victoria	Reeder	victoriareeder@gmail.com	2122 Lakeshore Ave Apt 701	Oakland	CA	94606	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Yellowstone Grizzlies are a vital part of our wild heritage and any reduction in their numbers will have negative consequences on other species and the greater ecosystems they inhabit.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and all of your hard work.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the wild to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Vicki Vieau	Vicki	Vieau	vieau1990@sbcglobal.net				53128	3/27/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The grizzly bears are native to this land and should not be run out of their homeland. They deserve to keep a place in the "wild" as much as anyone.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Vicki Smith	Vicki	Smith	vikcismtih@yahoo.com	PO Box 163	Merrillan	WI	54754	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>After centuries of clearing predators and the subsequent problems WE created as a result of messing with the circle of life; we not have only so much time to get this right ! The time is now.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Sandra Anderson	Sandra	Anderson	viking2day@sbcglobal.net	2044 Isabel St	Los Angeles	CA	90065	3/4/2016	<p>The grizzly bear population deserves more time to gain strength, especially since its habitat is negatively affected by the continuing climate change, and certainly California has been severely affected by the last few years of drought.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Vikki Pingle	Vikki	Pingle	vikki.pingle@lonza.com	2561 Rocky Springs Dr	Marietta	GA	30062	5/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I strongly oppose delisting the Grizzly!</p>
Vinette Kopetz	V. N.	Kopetz	vinnkop@gmail.com	6126 Garamond Ct	Charlotte	NC	28270	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Your responsibility is to preserve permanently. This animal is part of our history as well as our environment. Please don't make the mistake of assuming your responsibility is finished.</p>
Leona Hill	Leona	Hill	virgohill11@aol.com	20881 Buckhorn Rd	Bellvue	CO	80512	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. There are not ne endangered list. The blood lust hunters would have them wiped out in no time.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Shawndra Hayes-Budgen	Shawndra	Hayes-Budgen	visceral@gmail.com	8429 Everett Way Unit C	Arvada	CO	80005	4/12/2016	<p>I want you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it and the plan must be halted.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Patricia Marinaccio	Patricia	Marinaccio	vistaafs@mail.com	43 Chapel Hill Dr	Brentwood	NY	11717	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it, despite overwhelming evidence that the numbers of this apex predator will have a negative impact on the ecological balance of the region.</p> <p>Your sworn duty and obligation is for the PRESERVATION of fish and wildlife, not its destruction. Please do your duty and ignore pressure from special interest groups whose only motive is greed and a misguided concept of their (and our) best interest!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was already a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Vivian Look	Vivian	Look	vivian_look@yahoo.com	912 Cold Brook Way	Galt	CA	95632	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list will reverse the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, hoping to see a grizzly bear in this region.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still delicate and uncertain. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Vivian Hood	Vivian	Hood	vivianhood@sbcglobal.net	2410 E Brandenberry Ct	Arlington Heights	IL	60004	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. The evidence supports this.</p>
Vivianne Mosca-Clark	Vivianne	Mosca-Clark	vivianneclark@yahoo.com	3565 E Fork Rd	Williams	OR	97544	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Do not rush things. Allow the bears to stabilize. Life does not move in a straight line.</p>
Vinnedge Lawrence	Vinnedge	Lawrence	vlawrence1@roadrunner.com	299 Saddleback Rd	West Baldwin	ME	4091	3/4/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which leaves bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting its range and size could prevent it from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Verlin Bonner	Verlin	Bonner	vlbonner1980@yahoo.com	238 Red Fox Rd	Lolo	MT	59847	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Sincerely Verlin Bonner</p>
Valerie Meluskey	Valerie	Meluskey	vmeluskey@comcast.net	128 Bayard Ln	Princeton	NJ	8540	4/12/2016	<p>We are here on this Earth to harmonize with nature. Humanity's tendency to be frightened of the natural world deeply challenges our survival. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Neil Farbstein	Neil	Farbstein	vnbncinc@gmail.com	4 Crome Rd	Syosset	NY	11791	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. There is enough land for the people and the grizzlies.</p>

Diana Praus	Diana	Praus	vook757@aol.com	126 Menands Rd	Unknown	NY	12204	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Grizzly bears, wolves and bison are iconic creatures of the American wilderness. They all deserve to be protected as part of our natural heritage. Removing ESA protection for the Greater Yellowstone grizzlies is a step in the wrong direction.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Jim Pounds	Jim	Pounds	vpmdus@yahoo.com	2540 38th Ave NE Unit 402	Minneapolis	MN	55421	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. Protect these animals at ALL costs.</p>
Vienna Saccomanno	Vienna	Saccomanno	vienna.saccomanno@gmail.com	6805 Woodlawn Ave NE	Seattle	WA	98115	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Jeannine Leffel	Jeannine	Leffel	vuedelamer@msn.com	2230 Scenic St	El Cerrito	CA	94530	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Wendy Denby-Pascale	Wendy	Denby-Pascale	w_pascale51@yahoo.com	1207 Cheyenne Ave	Alliance	NE	69301	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. Please for once quit encroaching on these beautiful animals. Leave them alone to live their life.</p>
Donna Williams	Donna	Williams	wacinconserve@sbcglobal.net	6234 Afton Pl	Los Angeles	CA	90028	3/3/2016	<p>Too soon for this action. With the pressure of climate change I urge you to reconsider this action. What harm comes from leaving this animal on the list?</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>

Laura Nowack	Laura	Nowack	wackless@yahoo.com	405 Sheffield Ct	Brewster	NY	10509	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. I think we as a species really need to rethink how we manage this planet. We are not the only important ones. We are part of a larger web that is highly integrated. We must begin to act more like stewards and not like rapists.</p>
Brad Wakeman	Brad	Wakeman	wakedaddy820@gmail.com	39194 State Route 303	Grafton	OH	44044	3/8/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Dorian Mansella	Dorian	Mansella	wakrather@gmail.com	8 Alton Court	Merrick	NY	11566	4/12/2016	<p>This is incredibly important to me. Do not let these wonderful, majestic and adorable important animals be unprotected. We are not in pioneer days. No one has to eat these guys. There's a billion deer to blow away. (and not many eat them either after shooting)</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Kimberly Walker	Kimberly	Walker	walker34k@hotmail.com	1213 Radis Pl	Jacksonville	FL	32225	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the state, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the state would make it difficult to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>Thank you very much for your consideration.</p>
Charles Grant Walker	Charles Grant	Walker	walker5757@comcast.net	71 Philadelphia St	Teaticket	MA	2536	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the state, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the state would make it difficult to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Karilyn Haozowa	Karilyn	Haozous	walkings1@hotmail.com				87120	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the state, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the state would make it difficult to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery. I worked a summer at Yellowstone, the philosophy was to let nature be nature. Do not interrupt that philosophy!</p>

Jewelee Kenner	Jewelee	Kenner	walknhim@hotmail.com				91024	3/16/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Terrible shame power.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p>
Walter Bishop	Walter	Bishop	walterjb1@yahoo.com	159 W Alta Green	Port Hueneme	CA	93041	3/3/2016	<p>Is it necessary to delist the grizzly at this time?</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure recovery.</p>
Kenneth Walz	Kenneth	Walz	walzka@aol.com	3660 Stonewall Rd	Jackson	MI	49203	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>It seems as though so many decisions regarding wildlife and the environment are made to protect the economic interests of ranchers that graze their herds on federal land and a price below market value. While I appreciate the concerns those individuals have it seems to me that their animals on land where the possibility of grizzly interaction is more likely. Instead they convince their representatives, and now apparently federal officials, that is the animals that must be killed to protect their interest rather than finding other locations to graze their animals</p> <p>The bear, wolves and other predators were in these locations first and it is only the invasion of their traditional territories by our modern world and life style that has created problems for them. We need to hold fast and let these animals live in their traditional locations without for the sake of the dollar.</p> <p>Thank you for your consideration</p>

Kim Watts	Kim	Watts	wattskr@epbfi.com	11908 Burchard Rd	Soddy Daisy	TN	37379	4/13/2016	I am writing to urge you leave the grizzly bears alone. NO trophy hunting.
Wayde Schafer	Wayde	Schafer	wayde.schafer@hotmail.com	3305 Hillside Rd	Mandan	ND	58554	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>Sincerely, Wayde Schafer</p>
Mary Hirose	Mary	Hirose	wearejedi@gmail.com	1774 Westbury Drive	Hoffman Estates	IL	60192	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to stop the proposed delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Libby Kelson-Fulcher	Libby	Kelson-Fulcher	weddingsalaheart@hawaii.rr.com	PO Box 4965	Kailua Kona	HI	96745	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to keep protecting these important and magnificent animals and postpone delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Wendy Warner	Wendy	Warner	wendyawarner@cox.net	4300 SE 51st Pl	Ocala	FL	34480	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Delisting the Yellowstone grizzly bear would have unintended negative consequences on the entire food chain. Please do not enact legislation that will destroy the progress made in bringing grizzlies back from the brink of extinction. EXTINCTION IS FOREVER!</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Wendy Russell	Wendy	Russell	wendyrussell@rocketmail.com				85624	3/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Wendy Zec	Wendy	Zec	wendyzec@hotmail.com	31 Crop Ct	Tinton Falls	NJ	7753	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Deborah Johnson	Deborah	Johnson	western1mt2@gmail.com	816 Bowen St	Longmont	CO	80501	4/12/2016	<p>As a native Montanan, proud of our Western heritage, I urge you to stop the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear--the monarchs of our state.</p> <p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Henry Westmoreland	Henry	Westmoreland	westjunk1@gmail.com	PO Box 600	Wingdale	NY	12594	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery. Let's not let Yellowstone grizzly bears go the way of California grizzlies; it is too late for them in Greater Yosemite.</p>

Wendy Frontiero	Wendy	Frontiero	wfrontiero@alum.mit.edu	32 Abbott St	Beverly	MA	1915	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the public.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear, could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Wanda Willey Halpin	Wanda	Willey Halpin	whalpin@myfairpoint.net	219 N Main St	Milbridge	ME	4658	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
William Cuddy	William	Cuddy	whcuddy@att.net	204 Dromara Rd	Guilford	CT	6437	4/12/2016	<p>As a long time visitor, hiker and pack horse traveler in the Greater Yellowstone area, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Lisa Blanck	Lisa	Blanck	whheee2@gmail.com	250 Orienta Point St	Altamonte Springs	FL	32701	4/12/2016	<p>I live in Florida and already witnessed the massacre of our black bears. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progres it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
R James Whipple	R James	Whipple	whipple@cmu.edu	1719 Middle Rd	Glenshaw	PA	15116	3/4/2016	<p>This message is to strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. Indeed, it will reverse that pr</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. The grizzly is held sacred by native communities; visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Rosemary Lachance	Rosemary	Lachance	whitebuffalo8@comcast.net	191 Pool Rd	North Haven	CT	6473	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>"What is man without the beasts? If all the beasts were gone, man would die from a great loneliness of spirit. For whatever happens to the beasts, soon happens to man. All things are connected. ~ Chief Seattle</p>

Gail Whitney	Gail	Whitney	whitneyresearch@gmail.com				55124	4/6/2016	<p>We can never ever replace them!! They belong to all of us!!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Susan Miller	Susan	Miller	whosemarie@aol.com				33040	3/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>It's time that every single request to 'delist' is examined for the REAL reason behind the request. Greed? Trophy hunting? There is never enough thought put behind these moves by the USF&W. Nature will take care of it's own.</p>
Kimberly Greenstein	kimberly	greenstein	wibblypoo@gmail.com	300 E smith	bay	MI	48706	4/24/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>We moved into their territory!</p>

Frances Logan	Frances	Logan	widge5@att.net	4150 Aeronca Ave	San Diego	CA	92117	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to end trophy hunting and ensure recovery.</p>
Kimerly Wilcox	Kimerly	Wilcox	wilco001@umn.edu	16590 59th St NE	Otsego	MN	55330	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists, and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the cross-hairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Paula Dejong	Paula	Dejong	willem-paula-dejong@comcast.net	565 Sampsons Mill Rd	Cotuit	MA	2635	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I beg you to protect the bears please.</p>

William Burgess	william	burgess	williaburge@gmail.com	5055 dunn drive	Unknlas cruces	NM	88011	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The number 1 question is why is it necessary to remove the grizzlies from he endangered species list. Is it because hunters want to kill them for sport. Increase the deer or elk population or is there are valid reason and studies the public are not aware of. Humanity has already in the world. Why is it necessary to kill more?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
William Schoene	William	Schoene	williamschoene@gmail.com	1519 Oak St	Santa Monica	CA	90405	3/7/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p> <p>Why doesn't FWS spend more time and attention on the more than 250 plant and animal species that need consideration for endangered species status than being in such a hurry to delist a protected species whose recovery is anything but certain?</p>
Jeffrey Wiles	Jeffrey	Wiles	wilycoyote@earthlink.net	1811 121st Lane NW, #405	Coon Rapids	MN	55448	4/10/2016	<p>This is an urgent message from citizen Jeffrey L. Wiles in Minnesota. Please give this matter your prompt and full attention. And I would welcome a response!</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Pat Kultgen	Pat	Kultgen	windstark@aol.com	115 Brandy Hill	Lorena	TX	76655	4/12/2016	<p>The form letter is pretty good BUT, a personal opinion is better. It makes absolutely NO sense to remove the protection the bears have. As you know, apex predators (with the exception of our pathetic species) contribute greatly to the balance, and health, of ecosystems. No</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Joyce Strombeck	Joyce	Strombeck	windwillowwhisper@gmail.com	2237 Grove Ave	Berwyn	IL	60402	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>We don't own this land. We hold it in trust for the next generations. Let us accommodate nature's creatures and learn to live side-by-side.</p>
Tammy Dillard	Tammy	Dillard	wingstd3@yahoo.com	PO Box 2782	Lebanon	TN	37088	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>They are God's creation and they deserve respect and to live just like us humans do.</p>

Dollie Winkler	Dollie	Winkler	winktire2@frontier.com				42217	3/19/2016	<p>grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage.parks would be left completely up to the states, which have historically been hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yr isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
Barbara Vinson	Barbara	Vinson	wintonsvinson@frontier.com	PO Box 223	Winton	MN	55796	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge that you postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. It's a sad word. letters have to be written to preserve wildlife of any kind. Preservation should be your top priority, not delisting and enabling fat, well-fed hunters to kill off as many as is allowed. Despicable! And tragic.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please reconsider your position and protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Christy Lewis	Christy	Lewis	witchdoctor1952@hotmail.com	1131hazel	Bremerton	WA	98312	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. We need to think about the future of the grizzly bear.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth was in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would allow bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunters who can't tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Bill Cadogan	Bill	Cadogan	wjcadogan@percep-tech.com	35 Adams Rd	Townsend	MA	1469	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>It's hard to believe that some people want to kill bears faster than we're already doing it with climate and habitat change.</p>
Kent Wilson	Kent	Wilson	wkentw@gmail.com	1711 Wildberry Dr Unit F	Glenview	IL	60025	4/12/2016	<p>I remember what a thrill it was to observe grizzly bears when my family visited Yellowstone. It was also an educational experience for my grandsons. The highlights of our trip were seeing bears, wolves, elk and bison.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mitzi Dubois	Mitzi	DuBois	wldmitl@gmail.com	4982 Creekside Lane	Milton	FL	32570	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Mari & Wayne Miller	Mari & Wayne	Miller	wmcats@aol.com	36505 Bridgepointe Dr	Newark	CA	94560	4/12/2016	<p>As a scientist, I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
William Lee	William	Lee	wmelee1@earthlink.net	2171 Tuttle Ln	Lummi Island	WA	98262	4/12/2016	<p>Let's for once give the bear population the edge. The notion that these bears will again be subject to egocentric trophy is sad.</p>
William Tucker	William	Tucker	wmtucker@yahoo.com	6124 Victoria Ave	Saint Louis	MO	63139	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>I have been to Yellowstone and I know the amount of money that comes from these animals being alive and in a real habitat to the area.</p> <p>Work with the cattle ranchers so that they get treated more fairly and compensated at the Federal level, and that adequate measures are put into place to prevent Grizzly movement off the "acreage."</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Thanks for listening!</p>

Gretchen Wolf	Gretchen	Wolf	wolfgretchen@gmail.com	2535 Raincreek Rd	Hillsborough	NC	27278	3/3/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure,</p>
ELLEN BAUER	ELLEN	BAUER	wolflady_no1@yahoo.com	6604 118TH DR SE	SNOHOMISH	WA	98290	4/30/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. I am opposed to</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mike Marshall	Mike	Marshall	wolfscramble@gmail.com	PO Box 475	Seeley Lake	MT	59868	4/12/2016	<p>I'm pretty tired of the overly politicized US Fish & Wildlife Service doing everything but carrying out their mission to protect US wildlife.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Marie Louise Zwicker	Marie Louise Morandi Long	Zwicker	wolfspiritm@gmail.com	P.O. Box 230	Sullivan	ME	4664	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to strongly urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage and all that remains of it. . Visitors spend a year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates for so many years to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made somewhat of a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p>
Dede Christopher	Dede	Christopher	wolfstride@aol.com	1240 Delphi Dr	Lafayette	CO	80026	4/17/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
JoAnn Oeser	JoAnn	Oeser	wolves9446@gmail.com	211 Donald	Whitehouse	TN	37188	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has stalled since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.leave all of God's creatures alone.you are already in a mess of trouble with him already.change your minds now.</p>

Jeff Healy	Jeff	Healy	woodman631@hotmail.com	631 Lake Ave	Altoona	PA	16602	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. If you look back the better.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. THERE IS MORE TO LIFE THAN MONEY</p>
Cheryl Champy	Cheryl	Champy	woodstars@earthlink.net	PO Box 105	Peterborough	NH	3458	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery. They should not be delisted so that hunters can kill them for trophy hunts. That is wrong.</p>
BEYOND OUTRAGED AVENGING LOVE	BEYOND OUTRAGED	AVENGING LOVE	wordartist111@yahoo.com	BOX 115	Santa Monica	CA	90406	4/15/2016	<p>FOR GOD'S SAKE PEOPLE GET A CLUE! WE'VE RAPED AND POLLUTED AND DESTROYED THEIR HABITAT, GODDAMN YOU LET THEM HAVE THEIR LIVES. OR DEATH SHALL COME OVER YOUR ENTIRE SPECIES, DEATH I SAY!</p> <p>WE DP NOT NEED ONE MORE GODDAMN HUMAN ON THIS PLANET. NOT ONE. WE NEED MORE BEARS.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Kelly Sweeney	Kelly	Sweeney	wormholehead@yahoo.com	2709 Upper Dorray Road	Glenoce	CA	95232	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>PLEASE DO NOT DELIST THESE MAJESTIC ANIMALS! They are STILL vulnerable. Bears are some of the slowest to replenish their numbers as mothers have litters only every few years. PLEASE do not do this!</p>
Patty Ridenour	Patty	Ridenour	wormster@woh.rr.com	301 Claranna Ave	Oakwood	OH	45419	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>What the hell are you thinking? Caving in to gun toting fools who want wall trophies?! OMG. That is shameful and disgusting.</p>
William Givens	William	Givens	wpgivens@ameritech.net	3979 Walter Road	North Olmsted	OH	44070	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p> <p>I believe that the Fish and Wildlife Service should wait until at least two full maximal ursine lifespans--how long it would take for a healthy grizzly bear to die of old age, twice over--before removing these grizzly bears from the Endangered Species list.</p>

Walter Pinkus	Walter	Pinkus	wpinkus1097@cox.net	1097 Leisure World	Mesa	AZ	85206	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to not delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
William Shadel	William	Shadel	wpshadel@gmail.com	62 Division St	Keyport	NJ	7735	3/5/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies -- to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
William & Beverly Ranken	William & Beverly	Ranken	wranken@comcast.net	155 Calle Valle Serrano	Bernalillo	NM	87004	4/12/2016	<p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p>

Dale & Pamela Wright	Dale & Pamela	Wright	wright.dale69@gmail.com	7313 N Skyview Ln Unit K202	Tacoma	WA	98406	3/4/2016	<p>We are writing to urge you to postpone de-listing of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of the local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their true recovery.</p>
Gary Wright	Gary	Wright	wrightgr@udmercy.edu	4001 W McNichols Rd	Detroit	MI	48221	3/4/2016	<p>I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their true recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of the local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p>
Va Wright	Va	Wright	wrightwitch@mac.com	145 Howe Street11111	Auckland	OR	11405	4/11/2016	<p>PLEASE postpone the proposed delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species will reverse the gains that have been made.</p> <p>They are one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of the local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which is hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Warren Phelps	Warren	Phelps	wrpelps25@gmail.com	7549 N Oakley	Chicago	IL	60645	4/12/2016	<p>It makes no sense to reverse a plan that has been working to reverse years of killing off Grizzly Bears. Please continue to ensure their survival for future generations.</p> <p>I'm writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Wanda Fennell	Wanda	Fennell	wsfennell@verizon.net	4513 Club Cart Circle	Fredericksburg	VA	22408	4/12/2016	<p>I oppose the delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population from endangered species status. Delisting will have the effect of putting the bears right back into jeopardy. You surely know the information detailed below. Please do not take this step backward.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Willard Westre	Willard	Westre	wwestre@hotmail.com	15704 SE 44th St	Bellevue	WA	98006	4/11/2016	<p>I grew up on a ranch in Montana.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Weslie Phillips	Weslie	Phillips	wwpsan@msn.com	738 Chimney Creek Dr	Golden	CO	80401	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p> <p>LEAVE THEM ALONE!!!!</p>
Corrine Gurry	Corrine	Gurry	wyrwiz8910@gmail.com	721 N. Wild Olive Avenue	Daytona Beach	FL	32118	3/6/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect the grizzly.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p> <p>This whole de-listing bullpuckies never ends. After years of fighting to get endangered animals listed in the first place, the NRA and hunters work feverishly to reverse all that work so they can kill innocent animals for fun. Sickos!</p>
Penelope Corcoran	Penelope	Corcoran	xena432000@yahoo.com	114 South Eagleville Road Apt 8	Storrs	CT	6268	4/23/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery. Leave wildlife alone!</p>

Linda Gazzola	Linda	Gazzola	xenafan431@aol.com	236B Edgewater Park	Bronx	NY	10465	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>PLEASE DO NOT DELIST YELLOWSTONE GRIZZLIES!!!!</p>
Heidi Thorp	Heidi	Thorp	y4horses@yahoo.com				61048	3/11/2016	<p>Why do we always have to take one step forward and two steps back? I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Lynne Sullivan	Lynne	Sullivan	yankeelynne@yahoo.com	1424 S Sherman St	Longmont	CO	80501	3/8/2016	<p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. This would fail to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery, it will reverse it!</p> <p>The grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>Grizzlies recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. With less than 2% of their historic range occupied in the lower 48 and with slow reproduction, only 1-3 cubs every few years the population growth has level off since the 2000s, in the Yellowstone region, with a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which would leave bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Yasmin Attar	Yasmin	Attar	yasmin.attar@att.net				93004	3/15/2016	I urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. This is not the direction we should be going in with our wildlife. Thank you for your consideration.
C. Sands	C	Sands	ybuiammeok@gmail.com	421 Loma Ave	Long Beach	CA	90814	4/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which could be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Y Li	Y	Li	yjlicat@yahoo.com				94109	3/22/2016	<p>NO to delisting or reducing the status of the Yellowstone Grizzly Bear. Please preserve its Endangered Species status.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth began in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which could be hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Yoav Getzler	Yoav	Getzler	yoavgetzler@gmail.com	5934 Carpenter Ave	North Hollywood	CA	91607	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestically stic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to c</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Daniel Williams	Daniel	Williams	yosepoet@msn.com	PO Box 2032	Yosemite National Park	CA	95389	4/13/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Remember: Bear especially to those in Fort Wayne, Indiana.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Mary Young	Mary	Young	young.macy@gmail.com	105 Laurel Dr	Athens	GA	30606	4/10/2016	<p>Please think again and read these common sense, and factual, reasons that delisting is not appropriate at this time. Let's give them time and the land freedom they so desperately need to truly thrive.</p> <p>Please postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the regional local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Thank you for reading this and considering making a postponement.</p>

Robin Young	Robin	Young	youngrobin2012@gmail.com	123 Lanceford Cir	Fletcher	NC	28732	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Why not let nature rather than hasten the push for delisting and ultimately hunting of these creatures? There should be one place they are safe from human predation.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Yvonne Pawtowski	Yvonne	Pawtowski	ypawtows@gmail.com	7100 187th Pl SW	Lynnwood	WA	98037	3/4/2016	<p>Please,</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to protect them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>
Christopher Rathbun	Christopher	Rathbun	ypochris@yahoo.com	715 S Peninsula Dr	Daytona Beach	FL	32118	4/10/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>When you remove top predators from an ecosystem, that ecosystem collapses. The states surrounding Yellowstone may not want bears, but they need them. Wiping out American bears is no different than people wiping out lions and cheetahs in Africa. Is this the example we want to set? If we have a good conscience, ask the rest of the world to conserve their charismatic wildlife as we wipe out our own?</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire world, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the population in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>

Norman Yunis	Norman	Yunis	yunis002@umn.edu	3804 Drew Ave S	Minneapolis	MN	55410	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made utoward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Maria Nunez	Maria	Nunez	yunuenx3@yahoo.com	811 Chestnut Ct	Marengo	IL	60152	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. Please, I beg yc animals. We can't afford to lose them.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Margaret Weimer	Margaret	Weimer	zafu@comcast.net	169 Briar Ln	San Mateo	CA	94403	3/9/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you NOT to delist the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzl</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensu</p>

Erv Zaikis	Erv	Zaikis	zaikis@wowway.com	1043 177th Pl	Hammond	IN	46324	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.Hunt the damn Republicans instead..</p>
Zarada Gowenlock	Zarada	Gowenlock	zaradagowenlock@gmail.com	680 N Lake Shore Dr	Chicago	IL	60611	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery</p> <p>PLEASE DO NOT ALLOW THESE BEARS TO BE REMOVED FROM YELLOW STONE NATIONAL PARK AS THEY NEED THEIR HABITAT ALSO, WHY ARE YOU TRYING TO REMOVE THEM, WHY, IT IS THEIR PLANET TO SHARE WITH US</p> <p>.</p>
Zed Langston	Zed	Langston	zedlangston@gmail.com	4000 Jessen Dr	Eugene	OR	97402	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of grizzlies in the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, leaving them hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Grace Rutledge	Grace	Rutledge	zella1912@msn.com				94606	4/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population.</p> <p>People and bears can co-exist. It is totally unacceptable that bears slide back towards extinction because of our arrogance, shortsightedness and misplaced political hostility towards these viable and majestic creatures.</p> <p>Do the right thing and protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Michael Rosenfeldt	Michael	Rosenfeldt	zephyrjet122@gmail.com	37 Schneiderman Ln #32	Akron	OH	44319	4/10/2016	<p>Please consider keeping protection listings intact. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which could result in the loss of bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
L. Van	L.	Van	zephyrlv@gmail.com	1140 Canterbury	Hercules	CA	94547	4/11/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region's local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth has been slow since the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which could result in the loss of bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to trophy hunting would tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting with other populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Allow the bears their right to their cycle of life which humans have taken from so many species for our own gain, greed, and entertainment.</p>

Jacqueline Kinsman	Jacqueline	Kinsman	zeritahagerman@comcast.net				49103	3/15/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . I have visited out national parks and drive grizzly. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure their recovery.</p>
Gene Sengstake	Gene	Sengstake	zestolincoln@hotmail.com	4000 NW 49th St	Lincoln	NE	68524	4/11/2016	<p>IT'S TIME THE USFWS STARTED DOING THE RIGHT THING!!! LEAVE THE BEARS ALONE. DO NOT REMOVE THEM FROM THE ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION LISTING. PEOPLE ARE GETTING FED UP WITH AGENCIES HAVING THEM FOLLOWING THROUGH WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INAPPROPRIATE ACTIONS SUCH AS THE DELISTING OF GRIZZLY BEARS - - -</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellowstone region.</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Chris Rhodes	Chris	Rhodes	zinaemail-junky@yahoo.com	4229 N Claremont Ave	Chicago	IL	60618	3/3/2016	<p>You must protect grizzly bears. They are part of our heritage.</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the region every year, a vital part of many local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth of the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, which are hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly populations.</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure their recovery.</p>

Sandra Adams	Sandra	Adams	zionadams@msn.com				84737	4/5/2016	<p>One of the natural wonders of this great nation is the Grizzly. They are amazing. I travel to Yellowstone to see them and the bison...and I'm not even sure if the bison are buffalos or bison! It's the grizzlys that seal the deal. Please protect them. You're the only one who can! TI</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Randall Fletcher	Randall	Fletcher	zippy203t@hotmail.com	115 1st St	Sumas	WA	98295	4/12/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p> <p>Don't allow this to happen, the states do NOT have the sense to protect their wildlife, they are only interested in the money that can be made from trophy hunting and ranching! The federal protection of the ESA must remain in place for all our wildlife, the people are watching.</p> <p>Do not listen to the corporate interests and their media stooges, you can do better than that, Mr. Ashe.</p>
Zachary Lake	Zachary	Lake	zll.imaging@gmail.com	15945 Shannon Way	Nevada City	CA	95959	3/3/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>

Sandra Zastrow	Sandra	Zastrow	zluvdogs@sbcglobal.net	2801 Abbey Ln	De Soto	MO	63020	3/5/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Please do not allow Yellowstone Grizzlies to become someone's trophy!</p>
Zach Mattocks	Zach	Mattocks	zmat85@yahoo.com	3455 Ortega St	San Francisco	CA	94122	3/4/2016	<p>Please respect these animals and allow them to exist in peace.</p> <p>Thank You,</p> <p>Zachary Mattocks</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and ensure recovery.</p>
Zoe Sessler	Zoe	Sessler	zoebabysessler@yahoo.com				92679	4/1/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzlies</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure</p> <p>Thank you.</p>

Zoe Borkowski	Zoe	Borkowski	zoebork@sbcglobal.net	333 Hillside Ave	Mill Valley	CA	94941	4/12/2016	Who else but you can I ask to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. Please preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.
Ro Lobianco	Ro	LoBianco	zoolojest@gmail.com	PO Box 1024	Benicia	CA	94510	4/12/2016	<p>The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. Visitors spend millions of dollars in the reg local economies, in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to save them.</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-2 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the states, whic bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow complete eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population remains isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. The end result of this proposal will be fewer bears limited to an even smaller portion of the Yellows</p> <p>Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensure, not endanger, their true recovery.</p>
Sally Roberts	Sally	Roberts	zubiejanubie@suddenlink.net	PO Box 5059	Charleston	WV	25361	3/4/2016	<p>I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it. This is especially which greater trafficking of parts for traditional medicinal is in effect throughout the world. Not only will the bears face more local and regional hunting pressures, but global as well.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States? most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growt the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to to tell the difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to o</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to and e recovery.</p>
Brian Hoover	Brian	Hoover	zwnetwork@gmail.com	43 Campo Rd	Tijeras	NM	87059	4/12/2016	Do not leave our cultural icon the grizzly bear to the mercy of violent minorities that consider eradication of every non-human carnivore a sport. The killing contests are gearing up. Do not abet the cultural vandalism sure to follow delisting.

Suzann Withers	Suzann	Withers	zydecoqt@live.com				84119	3/14/2016	<p>Why must we endure the insanity of listing, de-listing, listing, de-listing? But then, we aren't (yet) the ones who are suffering because of human stupidity. I am writing to urge you to postpone delisting of the Yellowstone grizzly bear population. The proposal to remove Yellowstone grizzly bears from the endangered species list fails to preserve the progress made toward bear recovery. In fact, it will reverse it.</p> <p>The Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear is one of the United States' most iconic species. Held sacred by native communities for thousands of years in the west, the majestic grizzly has become a treasured symbol of our wild heritage. . Visitors spend millions of dollars in the r local economies, to visit Yellowstone National Park in the hopes of spotting a magnificent grizzly. The loss of the grizzly would be a loss for the entire region, and a disservice to the wildlife professionals, dedicated conservationists and wildlife advocates who have fought to</p> <p>While grizzlies have made a comeback, their recovery is still a delicate and uncertain effort. Grizzly bears occupy less than 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 and reproduce very slowly, at a rate of only 1-3 cubs every few years. In the Yellowstone region, the growth the early 2000s, and there was a 6% decline last year.</p> <p>The proposed rule leaves Greater Yellowstone grizzlies in the crosshairs, as states have made clear their plans to significantly reduce the population, including through trophy hunts. Management of grizzly bears outside of the national parks would be left completely up to the hostile to bears and other large carnivores. The current proposal would allow states to exceed maximum bear deaths for years before any review, allowing for potentially irreversible damage, and would allow eradication of bears in some areas. The loss of female grizzlies to difference between a male and female bear could cause a steep, quick decline before emergency action can be taken. Additionally, the Yellowstone grizzly population is isolated; further limiting their range and numbers could prevent them from ever connecting to other grizzly</p> <p>People and bears can coexist. We should not let bears slide back towards extinction because of misplaced political hostility towards these magnificent and beloved creatures. Please protect Yellowstone grizzlies until there are adequate plans in place at the state level to ensur</p>
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