



THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT UNDER THREAT



AMERICAN PEREGRINE FALCON *Gail Johnson*

THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT WORKS

The ESA is a landmark law that has saved hundreds of species from extinction, including the bald eagle, the brown pelican, and the gray whale. Indeed, it is a remarkably effective law; only 10 of nearly 2,000 imperiled plants and animals protected under the Act have gone extinct since its enactment—a success rate of more than 99%.

AMERICANS OVERWHELMINGLY SUPPORT THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

The vast majority of Americans understand the Act's importance and support its mission, regardless of political affiliation. In a 2015 poll conducted by Tulchin Research, 94% of self-identified liberals, 94% of self-identified moderates, and 82% of self-identified conservatives supported the ESA. Similarly, in a 2017 poll conducted by Hart Research, approximately 75% of respondents who identified as swing voters opposed dismantling protections for at-risk wildlife.

BACKGROUND ON ATTACKS ON THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

Since 2015, legislators in both the House and Senate have introduced more than 150 legislative proposals that would severely undermine the conservation of threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

Some of these proposals would undermine science under the Endangered Species Act by limiting the scope of scientific and

commercial data that biologists at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services and the National Marine Fisheries Service may consider when making listing determinations (**S. 935/H.R. 2134**) or by prioritizing economic considerations over scientific data in listing decisions (**H.R. 717**).

Dozens would block or remove necessary protections for individual imperiled species, including gray wolves (**H.R. 424/S. 164**) and sage grouse (**H.R. 527/S. 273**). And others would severely curtail citizens' access to our judicial system by preventing plaintiffs' recovery of attorney's fees in successful lawsuits or blocking the right to judicial recourse altogether (**H.R. 1525/S. 375**). None of these proposals would contribute to species conservation.

Now, the Endangered Species Act faces yet another, very grave threat. Senator John Barrasso (R-WY), Chair of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, is expected to advance a damaging rewrite of the ESA — so-called ESA “modernization” legislation — through his committee in June or July. **He claims the Act is “not working.”** And Rep. Rob Bishop (R-UT), Chair of the House Committee on Natural Resources, would surely make any Senate bill much worse **considering he has vowed to repeal the ESA wholesale.**

PROTECT THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

Given the number of anti-ESA legislative proposals in Congress at this time, an attempt to rewrite the law would place the Act at overwhelming risk of being significantly weakened or gutted outright. Opening up this vital law in the current Congress would incur significant harm on imperiled species and likely lead many to disappear forever. Please oppose legislation to rewrite the Endangered Species Act.

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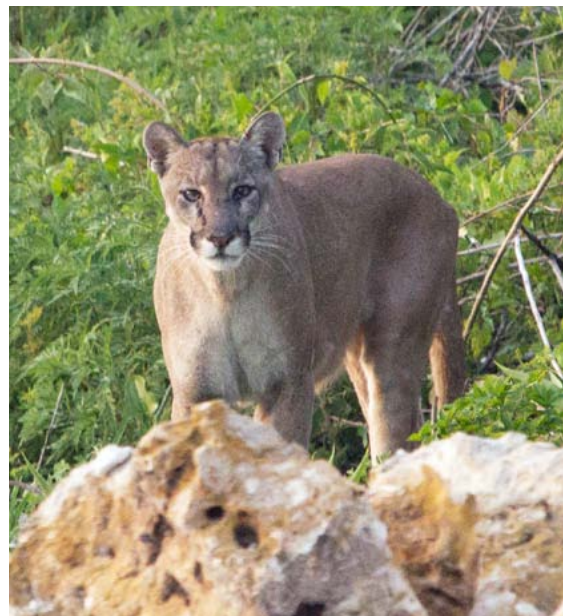
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GRIZZLY BEAR Kim Keating, USGS



FLORIDA PANTHER David Shindel, FWC

**Alaska Wilderness league * Animal Welfare Institute * Born Free USA
Center for Biological Diversity * Defenders of Wildlife * Earthjustice
Endangered Species Coalition * Environmental Protection Information Center
Howling for Wolves * Humane Society Legislative Fund
International Fund for Animal Welfare
International Marine Mammal Project of Earth Island Institute * Klamath Forest Alliance
League of Conservation Voters * Natural Resources Defense Council * Sierra Club
Turtle Island Restoration Network * Western Watersheds Project * Wildlands Network
Wolf Conservation Center * Wyoming Untrapped**

July 18, 2017

Dear Senator:

On behalf of the twenty-one undersigned organizations and our millions of members and supporters, we write to express our strong opposition to the inappropriately named “Hunting Heritage and Environmental Legacy Preservation (HELP) for Wildlife Act,” S. 1514. We urge you to not cosponsor this harmful bill and to vote against it in committee. While the bill contains reauthorization language for Chesapeake Bay-focused programs and some other programs supported by many of our organizations, it also contains three damaging provisions that would harm wildlife and undermine our nation’s most important wildlife conservation law – the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The program reauthorizations contained in this bill do not outweigh the damage caused by the bill’s poison pill riders. For this reason, we urge you to oppose S. 1514.

Wyoming and Great Lakes Wolf Delisting Riders

The so-called “HELP for Wildlife Act” includes two “War on Wolves” riders that ensure that gray wolves will not receive protections under the ESA in Wyoming or the Great Lakes region. Section 7 of the bill overrides a federal district court decision and removes existing Endangered Species Act protections for gray wolves in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. A decision from the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals in the Great Lakes case is anticipated any day now, making the Great Lakes provision very poorly timed. Section 8 codifies a recent D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals decision that stripped ESA protections for wolves in Wyoming. The plaintiffs in the Wyoming case did not appeal the court’s decision and wolves in Wyoming were already returned to state management in late April. Thus, the Wyoming portion of this rider is effectively moot.

More fundamentally, these riders politically subvert the ESA’s process – not to mention the rule of law and citizens’ access to court – by prohibiting judicial review of both legislative wolf delistings. Congress long ago recognized that the federal government needs citizens to be partners in enforcing all manner of America’s laws, including civil-rights laws, voting-rights laws, environmental laws. The “no judicial review” language in this rider sets a damaging precedent for undermining all laws that allow citizens from across the political spectrum to go to court to hold the government accountable for its actions.

These riders also continue a dangerous trend of congressional interference in listing and delisting decisions that should be made by the federal wildlife agencies and adjudicated in court if necessary.

These riders are an attempt to solve politically what should be done by science and the processes set out under the ESA. Moreover, these riders encourage other insidious legislative attacks on the ESA, an incredibly popular, successful law that has saved more than 99 percent of protected species from going extinct.

Lead Fishing Tackle Rider

The bill also prohibits the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from regulating toxic lead fishing tackle, which unnecessarily harms fish, wildlife, and human health. In the United States, an estimated 4,000 tons of lead are lost in ponds and streams as fishing lures and sinkers every year, leading to the death of thousands of birds, aquatic species and other animals from lead poisoning. Lead fishing equipment also risks contamination of our waterways and drinking water. Despite the well-documented dangers of toxic lead poisoning and the availability of inexpensive and ecologically sound alternatives to lead fishing gear, Section 9 prevents the EPA from regulating lead in nearly all forms of fishing tackle under the Toxic Substances Control Act.

The poorly named “HELP for Wildlife Act” would harm rather than help wildlife. Waterfowl and other species that ingest lead fishing tackle would suffer; gray wolves in Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming would be subject to state management without the chance for federal judicial review; and other imperiled species that rely on the protections of the ESA would become more vulnerable to future legislative attacks. A deal that trades poison pill riders such as these for reauthorizations of programs is a bad deal that harms wildlife, public health, and the ESA and does not deserve the support of any pro-conservation Members of Congress. We strongly urge you to oppose this bill and to vote against it. Thank you for your attention.

Alaska Wilderness League
Animal Welfare Institute
Born Free USA
Center for Biological Diversity
Defenders of Wildlife
Earthjustice
Endangered Species Coalition
Environmental Protection Information Center
Howling for Wolves
Humane Society Legislative Fund
International Fund for Animal Welfare
International Marine Mammal Project of Earth Island Institute
Klamath Forest Alliance
League of Conservation Voters
Natural Resources Defense Council
Sierra Club
Turtle Island Restoration Network
Western Watersheds Project
Wildlands Network
Wolf Conservation Center
Wyoming Untrapped

July 5, 2017

The Honorable Mitch McConnell
Majority Leader
United States Senate

The Honorable Paul Ryan
Speaker
United States House of Representatives

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer
Minority Leader
United States Senate

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Democratic Leader
United States House of Representatives

The Honorable John Barrasso
Chairman
Environment and Public Works Committee

The Honorable Rob Bishop
Chairman
House Committee on Natural Resources

The Honorable Tom Carper
Ranking Member
Environment and Public Works Committee

The Honorable Raúl Grijalva
Ranking Member
House Committee on Natural Resources

Dear Senators and Representatives:

On behalf of the 422 undersigned organizations and our members, we write to express our strong support for the Endangered Species Act. The Act faces unprecedented threat. Using misleading words such as “update,” “modernize,” or “reform,” the Act’s opponents ultimately seek to undermine its core principles, gut its scientific basis, and abandon its common-sense approach to conserving imperiled wildlife.

The Endangered Species Act is our nation’s most effective law for protecting wildlife and plants in danger of extinction. Thanks to its effectiveness, more than 99 percent of the nearly 1,800 U.S. animals and plants protected by it have been saved from extinction.¹ Today, our children and grandchildren can still see bald eagles, American alligators, brown pelicans, Channel island foxes, stellar sea lions, Tennessee purple coneflowers, and humpback whales in the wild thanks to the Act. The Endangered Species Act works.

The Endangered Species Act is extremely effective because it relies on a foundation of peer-reviewed, best-available science in its listing, consultation, recovery, and delisting decisions.² This reliance on rigorous science ensures that the implementing agencies can successfully prevent extinction and conserve species’ habitat. Recovery cannot occur without making sure that animals and plants have places to live. Protecting the habitat of endangered animals and plants from human-caused threats ensures that species can establish enough populations to maintain genetic diversity and survive catastrophic events that may threaten any one population.

Like many environmental laws, the Act also allows citizens to engage and participate in its implementation. Scientific studies have shown that citizen-initiated petitions to protect animal and plant

¹ “Endangered Species Recovery Program,” *U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service*, <https://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/recovery.pdf>.

² “The Endangered Species Act,” *Union of Concerned Scientists*, <http://www.ucsusa.org/center-science-and-democracy/preserving-science-based-safeguards/the-endangered-endangered-species-act#.WS242DPMzYU>.

species are commonly targeted toward species that are under the greatest level of biological threat, and which have not yet been identified by the federal government as needing protections.³ And in the instances where the government fails to use the best available science, the law allows for citizen suits to ensure that implementation meets the high standards of the Act.

The Endangered Species Act is a profoundly popular law that represents fundamental American principles. Polling over the past ten years has consistently shown that overwhelming majorities of American voters across party lines support the Endangered Species Act. The most recent poll shows that 90 percent of voters support the Endangered Species Act, including 96 percent of self-identified liberals and 82 percent of self-identified conservatives.⁴

The Endangered Species Act helps to maintain the foundations of life for the American people and their families. By protecting healthy communities of plants and animals, it provides key ecosystem services and benefits including clean air, clean water, food, pollination, and medicines. And by preserving millions of acres of forests, wetlands, and beaches threatened by environmental degradation and destruction, the Act helps to protect vulnerable human communities from environmental challenges.

The conservation and restoration of animal and plant communities can also help mitigate and reduce the impacts of climate change. Studies show that areas replete with biodiversity are more resilient to events caused by climate change.⁵ These events—including more frequent hurricanes, larger storm surges, and increased flooding—destroy homes, properties, and even lives.⁶ When plant and animal communities are intact, vulnerable human communities are more likely to be better protected from these impacts and to better adapt after impact.⁷ Furthermore, vulnerable communities rely on safe and healthy ecosystems for subsistence farming, hunting, and fishing for their families. And all communities rely on wild pollinators for food and on nature for the development of medicines.⁸ While people of means can move to a cleaner environment that is rich in biodiversity, the most vulnerable among us—particularly those who live in frontline or sacrifice zone communities—face many more challenges when moving; they have fewer options for escape. Vulnerable communities suffer the effects of climate change first and worst.

Despite the Endangered Species Act's tremendous success and popularity, it is under threat from industry groups and other wildlife opponents. A small yet vocal sector of the regulated community seeks to undermine and weaken the core principles of the Act, just so they can improve their bottom line. We cannot allow the Act to be weakened under the guise of soft-sounding catch phrases such as “reforms” or “tweaks.”

³ Berry J. Brosi and Eric G. N. Biber, “Citizen Involvement in the U.S. Endangered Species Act,” *Science* (August 17, 2012): Vol. 337, 802-803.

⁴ “Poll Finds Overwhelming, Broad-Based Support for the Endangered Species Act Among Voters Nationwide,” *Tulchin Research*, <http://www.defenders.org/publications/Defenders-of-Wildlife-National-ESA-Survey.pdf>.

⁵ Forest Isbell et al., “Biodiversity Increases the Resistance of Ecosystem Productivity to Climate Extremes,” *Nature* (October 22, 2015): 526, 574-577 and “About Climate Change and Biodiversity,” *Convention on Biological Diversity*, <https://www.cbd.int/climate/intro.shtml>.

⁶ Donald Scavia et al., “Climate Change Impacts on U.S. Coastal and Marine Ecosystems,” *Estuaries and Coasts* (April 2002): Vol. 25, Issue 2, 149-164. and Joel B. Smith et al., “Assessing Dangerous Climate Change Through an Update the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) ‘reasons for concern,’” *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (PNAS)* (December 9, 2008): Vol. 106, no. 11, 4133-4137.

⁷ W. Neil Adger et al., “Social-Ecological Resilience to Coastal Disasters,” *Science* (August 12, 2005): Vol. 309, Issue 5737, 1036-1039.

⁸ Michael Gochfeld et al., “Disproportionate Exposures in Environmental Justice and Other Populations: The Importance of Outliers,” *Am J Public Health* (December 2011): Vol. 101, S53-S63. and Romina Rader et al., “Non-bee Insects Are Important Contributors to Global Crop Pollination,” *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (PNAS)* (August 28, 2015): Vol. 113, no. 1, 146-151.

We ask you to support the Endangered Species Act and oppose any bill, rider, or other policy proposal that weakens protections for endangered species and habitat. Given the hostile record of many members of the current Congress to the Endangered Species Act, efforts to rewrite this law would prove disastrous for imperiled wildlife and should be strongly opposed. Instead, we urge you to seek full funding and comprehensive implementation of the Act. The endangered species budget peaked in 2010 and has declined since then, even as more species are added to the endangered species list.⁹ Thus, neither the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service nor the National Marine Fisheries Service have sufficient funding to recover species.

We owe it to our children and grandchildren to be good stewards of the planet and leave behind a legacy of protecting endangered species and the special places they call home. Your position gives you a unique opportunity to support the Endangered Species Act, its programs, and its benefits. We strongly urge you to not support legislative efforts to rewrite or diminish this incredibly effective law.

Sincerely,

⁹ “Green Investments: How Budget Cuts are Impacting Our Communities and the Environment: The Case for Reinvestment in FY17,” <https://www.defenders.org/publications/FY17-Green-Investments.pdf>.

350.org
 Acadia Center
 Advocates for Snake Preservation
 Advocates for the West
 Alabama Environmental Council
 Alabama Ornithological Society
 Alaska Wilderness League
 Alaska Wildlife Alliance
 Alaskans FOR Wildlife
 All-Creatures.org
 America Forests
 American Bird Conservancy
 American Birding Association
 American Conservation Film Festival
 American Rivers
 Animal Legal Defense Fund
 Animal Welfare Institute
 Animals Are Sentient Beings, Inc.
 Animas Valley Institute
 Antelope Valley Conservancy
 Appleton-Whittell Research Ranch
 Arise for Social Justice
 Arkansas Audubon Society
 Arkansas Sierra Club
 Atlantic Energy
 Audubon
 Audubon Alaska
 Audubon Arizona
 Audubon Arkansas
 Audubon California
 Audubon Connecticut
 Audubon Dakota
 Audubon Florida
 Audubon Great Lakes/National Audubon Society
 Audubon Maryland-DC
 Audubon Minnesota
 Audubon Naturalist Society
 Audubon Nebraska
 Audubon New Mexico
 Audubon New York
 Audubon of Kansas, Inc.
 Audubon Pennsylvania
 Audubon Rockies
 Audubon Society of Central Arkansas
 Audubon Society of Omaha
 Audubon Society of Portland
 Audubon South Carolina
 Audubon Texas

Audubon Vermont
 Audubon Washington
 Baltimore Bird Club
 Bark
 Basin and Range Watch
 Bat Conservation International
 Beaver Creek Wetlands Association
 Berkeley Partners for Parks
 Berkshire Environmental Action Team (BEAT)
 Beyond Pesticides
 Beyond Toxics
 Bird Conservation Network
 Bird-Safe Glass Foundation
 Birds & Beans LLC
 BirdsCaribbean
 Black Warrior Riverkeeper
 Blue Mountains Biodiversity Project
 Boise Chapter of Great Old Broads for Wilderness
 Born Free USA
 Boulder Rights of Nature, Inc.
 Brooks Range Council
 Bucks County Audubon Society at Honey Hollow
 Buffalo Field Campaign
 Bull Run Mountains Conservancy
 Butterfly Farms
 California Chaparral Institute
 California Native Plant Society
 California ReLeaf
 California Wildlife Foundation/California Oaks
 California Wolf Center
 Californians for Western Wilderness
 Canyon Park Friends of Open Space
 Cape Fear River Watch
 Carnivore Coexistence Lab
 Carroll County Bird Club
 Cascades Raptor Center
 Cascadia Wildlands
 Cellular Tracking Technologies
 Center for Biological Diversity
 Center for Food Safety
 Center for Public Environmental Oversight
 Center for Study of Responsive Law
 Central Maryland Beekeepers Association
 Central New Mexico Audubon society
 Cetacean Society International
 Chesapeake Wildlife Heritage
 Chicago Audubon Society

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| Children's Advocacy Institute | Fairmont, MN Peace Group |
| Chris Wildlife Consulting | Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs |
| Citizens Campaign for the Environment | Fields Pond Audubon Center |
| Citizens Committee to Complete the Refuge | Five Valleys Audubon Society |
| Citizens for Los Angeles Wildlife (CLAW) | Flathead Audubon Society |
| Citizens for Sludge-Free Land | Food & Water Watch |
| Citizens' Climate Lobby | Food Empowerment Project |
| Clean Water Action | For All Animals |
| Clean Water Alliance | FORESTS FOREVER |
| Coalition for Sonoran Desert Protection | Foundation Earth |
| COFEM | Foundation for Global Sustainability |
| Colorado Wolf and Wildlife Center | Friends of Blackwater |
| Columbus Audubon | FRIENDS of Great Salt Lake |
| Conservancy of Southwest Florida | Friends of Nevada Wilderness |
| Conservation Council for Hawai'i | Friends of the Anchorage Coastal Wildlife |
| Conservation Imaging, Inc. | Refuge |
| Conservation Northwest | Friends of the Bitterroot |
| Conservatives for Responsible Stewardship | Friends of the Boundary Waters Wilderness |
| Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology | Friends of the Capital Crescent Trail |
| Cottonwood Environmental Law Center | Friends of the Earth |
| Crawford Stewardship Project | Friends of the Eel River |
| Cumberland-Harpeth Audubon Society | Friends of the Kalmiopsis |
| Deep Fork Audubon Society | Friends of the Kaw |
| Defenders of Wildlife | Friends of the Richmond Hills |
| Delaware Center for Inland Bays | Friends of the Sonoran Desert |
| Delaware Valley Ornithological Club | Friends of the Upper Delaware River |
| Delmarva Ornithological Society | Friends of the Wild Swan |
| Desert Rivers Audubon Society | Friends of the Wisconsin Wolf & Wildlife |
| Difference Makers Media, LLC | Friends of Tucson's Birthplace |
| Discover Life in America | Friends of Whitehaven Park |
| Dogwood Alliance | Fund for Wild Nature |
| Dysart Defenders | Gallatin Wildlife Association |
| E.O. Wilson Biodiversity Foundation | Georgia ForestWatch |
| Earth Action, Inc. | Georgia Native Plant Society |
| Earthjustice | Gila Conservation Coalition |
| Earthworks | Gila Resources Information Project |
| Eastern Coyote/Coywolf Research | Global Justice Ecology Project |
| ECOAN | Golden Eagle Audubon Society |
| ecoflight | Gorongosa Project Inc. |
| Ecology Party of Florida | Grand Canyon Trust |
| El Dorado Audubon Society | Great Old Broads for Wilderness |
| Endangered Habitats League | Great Salt Lake Audubon |
| Endangered Small Animal Conservation Fund | Greater Yellowstone Coalition |
| Endangered Species Coalition | Green Science Policy Institute |
| Endangered Wolf Center | GreenLatinos |
| Environment America | Greenpeace USA |
| Environmental Justice Leadership Forum on | Gulf Restoration Network |
| Climate Change | Gunpowder RIVERKEEPER |
| Environmental Protection Information Center | Harford County Bird Club |
| Essential Information | HawkWatch International |
| Eyak Preservation Council | Heart of the Wild Yellowstone Community |

Heartwood
 Hells Canyon Preservation Council
 Hilton Pond Center for Piedmont Natural History
 Hoosier Environmental Council
 Howard County Bird Club
 Howling for Wolves
 Humane Society Legislative Fund
 Humane Society of the United States
 Idaho Sporting Congress, Inc.
 IECAN
 Illinois Humane
 In Defense of Animals
 Indivisible Cenla
 Information Network for Responsible Mining
 Inland Ocean Coalition
 International Bird Rescue
 International Fund for Animal Welfare
 International Marine Mammal Project of Earth Island Institute
 International Society for the Preservation of the Tropical Rainforest
 Iowa Audubon
 Jayhawk Audubon Society
 Jesus People Against Pollution
 John Muir Project of Earth Island Institute
 Kansas Herpetological Society
 Kansas Wildlife Federation
 Kentucky Heartwood
 Kettle Range Conservation Group
 Key Deer Protection Alliance
 Kinnikinnick Native Plant Society
 Klamath Forest Alliance
 Klamath Siskiyou Wildlands Center
 Kunak Ecological Studies
 Last Chance Audubon Society
 League of Conservation Voters
 Lehigh Valley Audubon Society
 Living with Wolves
 Los Angeles Audubon Society
 Los Padres ForestWatch
 Louisiana Audubon Council
 Madison Audubon Society
 Maine Audubon
 Mankato Area Environmentalists
 Marine Conservation Institute
 Marine Mammal Alliance Nantucket Maryland
 Ornithological Association Maryland
 Ornithological Society
 Maryland Pesticide Education Network
 Mass Audubon

Mecklenburg Audubon Society
 Miami Waterkeeper
 Michigan Audubon
 Midwest Environmental Advocates
 Milwaukee Riverkeeper
 Mission Mountain Audubon
 Missouri Coalition for the Environment
 Mobile Bay Audubon Society
 Monmouth County Audubon Society
 Montana Audubon
 Montana Native Plant Society
 Montana Wilderness Association
 Montana Wildlife Federation
 Montgomery Bird Club
 MountainTrue
 Mt. Diablo Audubon Society
 Museum of Life and Science
 Napa County Water, Forest and Oak Woodland Protection Initiative
 Nashville Chapter of The Tennessee Ornithological Society
 National Audubon Society
 National Family Farm Coalition
 National Parks Conservation Association
 National Wolfwatcher Coalition
 Native Plant Conservation Campaign
 Native Plant Society of Oregon
 Natural Resources Council of Maine
 Nevada Native Plant Society
 New Mexico Wilderness Alliance
 New York City Audubon
 NH Animal Rights League, Inc.
 North Carolina Native Plant Society
 North Cascades Conservation Council
 North County Watch
 Northeast Oregon Ecosystems
 Northern Alaska Environmental Center
 Northern Jaguar Project
 Northwest Environmental Advocates
 NRDC
 Ocean Conservation Research
 Ocean Futures Society
 Oceana
 Oceanic Preservation Society (OPS)
 Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition
 Oklahoma Ornithological Society
 One More Generation
 Oregon Natural Desert Association
 Oregon Wild
 Orleans Audubon Society
 Otter Creek Audubon Society
 Our Wisconsin, Our Wildlife

Ozark Society
 Pacific Rivers
 Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon
 Park County Environmental Council
 Patagonia Area Resource Alliance (PARA)
 Pathways: Wildlife Corridors of NM
 Peace and Freedom Party
 Pennsylvania Society for Ornithology
 Penobscot Solar Design
 Physicians for Social Responsibility
 Pintler Audubon Society
 Point Blue Conservation Science
 Polar Bears International
 Pollinate Minnesota
 Polly Dyer Chapter, Great Old Broads for
 Wilderness
 Prairie Rivers Network
 Predator Defense
 Project Coyote
 Public Citizen
 Rachel Carson Council
 Raptors Are The Solution
 Reflection Riding Arboretum and Nature Center
 RESTORE: The North Woods
 Riverkeeper, Inc.
 Rockbridge Bird Club
 Rocky Mountain Wild
 Russian Riverkeeper
 S.P.E.C.I.E.S.
 SafeEnergyAnalyst.org
 Sailors for the Sea
 Salem Audubon Society
 San Fernando Valley Audubon Society
 San Gabriel Mountains Forever
 SandyHook SeaLife Foundation
 Sangre de Cristo Audubon Society
 Santa Barbara Channelkeeper
 Santa Monica Bay Audubon Society
 Save Our Sky Blue Waters
 Save Our wild Salmon Coalition
 SAVE THE FROGS!
 Save the Manatee Club
 Save the Yellowstone Grizzly
 Save Wolves Now Network
 Sea Shepherd
 Selkirk Conservation Alliance
 Sequoia ForestKeeper
 Seventh Generation Advisors
 Sierra Club
 Sky Island Alliance
 Slow Food USA

South Florida Wildlands Association
 Southeastern Avian Research
 Southern Colorado Environmental Council
 Southern Environmental Law Center
 Southern Maryland Audubon Society
 Southern Oregon Climate Action Now
 Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance
 Southwest Environmental Center
 Southwest Environmental Law Center
 Southwest Wildlife Conservation Center
 Southwestern Wisconsin Area Progressives
 (SWWAP)
 Studio Stef
 Sugar Shack Records
 Sunridge Saddlebreds
 Sustainable World Coalition
 T. Gliberty Pearson Chapter of Audubon NC
 Tampa's Lowry Park Zoo
 Tennessee Ornithological Society
 The Center for Popular Democracy
 The Clinch Coalition
 The Cloud Foundation
 The Endangered Wolf Center
 The Imani Group, Inc.
 The Institute for Bird Populations
 The International Wildlife Rehabilitation
 Council
 The Lands Council
 The Maine Chapter of the Wildlife Society
 The Maine Wolf Coalition, Inc.
 The Network of Spiritual Progressives
 The Ocean Foundation
 The Piedmont Environmental Council
 The Rewilding Institute
 The Safina Center
 The Urban Wildlands Group
 The Xerces Society
 Todd Bird Club
 Topeka Audubon Society
 Toxic Free NC
 TrapFree Wisconsin
 Tri-county Bird Club
 Trustees for Alaska
 Tucson Audubon Society
 Turtle Island Restoration Network
 Union of Concerned Scientists
 Upper Peninsula Environmental Coalition
 Utah Native Plant Society
 Utah Physicians for a Healthy Environment
 Utah Rivers Council
 Ventana Wilderness Alliance

VetVoice Foundation
Virginia Native Plant Society
Voices of Wildlife in NH
Warioto Audubon
WaterWatch of Oregon
WE ACT for Environmental Justice
West Virginia Rivers Coalition
Western Environmental Law Center
Western Watersheds Project
Whale and Dolphin Conservation
Whidbey Environmental Action Network
White Mountain Conservation League
Wholly H2O
Wild Nature Institute
Wild Ones Natural Landscapers, Ltd.
Wild Utah Project
Wild Virginia
Wild Zone Conservation League
WildEarth Guardians
Wilderness Watch
Wilderness Workshop
Wildlands Network
Wildlife Alliance of Maine
Wildlife Society
WildWatch Maine
WildWest Institute
Wolf Conservation Center
Wolf Haven International
Wolf Hollow
Wyoming Outdoor Council
Wyoming Untrapped
Yellowstone Valley Audubon Society
Yuma Audubon Society
Zoo New England